The Weather
Today—Fair with moderate temperature.
Yesterday—High, 59; low, 33.
Fuel oil consumption, 90 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Draft Single Women?
Should the Army draft single women for the Wacs instead of married men with families? Today's Gallup Poll reports how American women feel about this question.

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NO. 24,762 | Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. | WASHINGTON: SUNDAY, APRIL 2, 1944 | ***

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TEN CENTS

Odessa Trap Perils 200,000 Nazis; Allies Seize Height Near Cassino; U. S. Planes Blast City, Swiss Say

Congress Will Hurry Work to Quit For Summer

'War Will Go Along Just the Same,' Says Barkley; Numerous Reelection Fights

By the Associated Press

Congress may spend the third summer of war at home, with a majority of its members campaigning for reelection, if leaders can whip major legislation through in time for a June or July recess.

With the Republican National Convention set for June 26, and the Democratic meeting July 19, Majority Leader Barkley (Ky.) said he saw no reason why a summer recess couldn't be taken, if the legislative situation permits. Congress closed up shop yesterday until April 12 for an Easter recess.

"War Will Go Right Along"

"If we can get necessary legislation passed," Barkley said, "we probably can go home. I have a feeling that the war will go right along whether Congress is in session or not."

In the past, Republicans generally have contended Congress should remain on call, but they agreed to a recess last summer, with the proviso that leaders could summon members if an emergency arose.

Something of the same nature may be attempted this year, but most members will want a vacation extending through the November 7 general election. The seats of all House members and 34 of the 96 Senators are at stake.

Plans for a summer adjournment apparently include no provision for action on any major labor draft legislation, such as the national service bill offered by Senator Austin (R., Vt.) and Representative Wadsworth (R., N. Y.). Some segments of the problem may be attacked, however, in legislation such as that which would put 4-F's in labor battalions.

Food Subsidy Still Open

Barkley said there seemed little doubt that the troublesome food subsidy issue would be raised in connection with the proposed year's extension in the life of the Office of Price Administration. Senator Taft (R., Ohio), chairman of the Minority Steering Committee, said that group would confer after the Easter recess to discuss Republican amendments, but it has not been determined if a subsidy ban will be proposed.

Extension of lend-lease authority is expected to be accomplished without too much bickering, and there seemed little opposition in either house to an increase in the statutory debt limit from 210 to 260 billions. The Senate-approved "G. I. Bill of Rights" making three billion dollars in veterans' benefits available is scheduled for early House action.

The Senate probably will tie itself into a knot shortly after Easter recess with debate on antipoll-tax legislation. Efforts to take up this bill, already passed by the House, will result in a Southern filibuster.

Barkley said every effort will be made to speed disposition of the regular appropriations bills before the fiscal year ends June 30. If they are not out of the way by June 26, when the Republicans meet, the Senate may have to keep on working during the convention.

Halifax Feels 'Deep Distress' At Airmen's Loss

Lord Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, has expressed his "deep distress" over the death of six United States civilian airmen accidently shot down in the Atlantic last week by British fighter planes.

In a letter to Secretary of War Stimson the Ambassador asked that his sympathy be extended to the victims' families.

"I hasten to send you a message to say with what distress I, and I have no doubt the whole British community in this country, have read this news," the Ambassador wrote.

The War Department and the British Admiralty announced jointly Friday that British fighter pilots, protecting an Allied convoy, apparently mistook the four-engine C-54 transport shot down for a German Focke-Wulf 200 bomber.

Reds Report Shakeup In Jap Air Command

Moscow, April 1 (AP).—The Soviet news agency Tass quoted a Japanese dispatch from Tokyo today as announcing that Lieut. Gen. Takeo Yasuda has been relieved of his post as inspector general of aviation in a snakeup of the Japanese air command. The dispatch said he was named air adviser.

The dispatch added that Gen. Yuseroku had been elevated to Yasudo's post, and also said that Lieut. Gen. Kubayai was named chief of staff of national defense.

Senator Placed On Federal Bench

Associated Press Photo

SENATOR HOMER T. BONE of Washington named yesterday to be judge of the Ninth Federal Circuit Court of Appeals

Wage Policies Are Defended By WLB Head

Says Correction of Inequalities Is Board's Biggest Job

By Jean Craighead

William H. Davis, chairman of the War Labor Board, yesterday answered critics who have branded the Government's wage policy as "unrealistic and indefinite," with the "Four Basic Principles" established by the WLB to hold wages under the Stabilization Act.

"This is the Government's policy," he said., "There are many who do not understand it and it ought to be definitely understood."

1. "The Little Steel Formula, which people seem to think is the only way to increase wages," Davis said, is simply a ceiling on wages granted to groups of workers. This does not apply to the individual. The limit is 15 per cent above their wage rates on January 1, 1941.

"Floor" of 40 Cents

2. The second principle is that of raising wages to provide a decent standard of living. In doing this the WLB has put a "floor" on wages. It has been established at 40 cents an hour. Employers are permitted to increase wages up to this figure without the approval of the board.

3. The major principle, under which 75 per cent of the cases are adjusted, is that of correcting gross inequities. This is controlled by areas. The board has set a minimum wage rate that varies in different industrial areas, up to which all wages may be brought. None may go above, except in some rare instances when the critical needs of war production have required the settlement of a wage some point above the minimum.

Not Necessarily Automatic

4. The board also has the power to correct inequalities in wages within a plant. It has been proved, Davis said, that nothing is more detrimental to morale and the output of war products than to have one man working at 75 cents an

See WAGES, Page 2, Column 1.

D. C. Colonel Sees End Of Air War Over Europe

A U. S. Bomber in England, April 1 (AP).—The end of the air was over Europe "is in sight, but we must keep on going hard," Col. Frederick W. Castle, veteran Flying Fortress group commander, who lives at 3711 McKinley st. nw., Washington, D. C., said today at a party honoring men of his station cited for outstanding unit achievemet.

The dinner also was in belated celebration of the passing, some time ago, of the group's 100th bombing mission against German war targets.

27 Die, 150 Hurt In Swiss Area Near Nazi Line As Reich Is Hit

Naples, April 1 (AP).—Fifth Army troops lashing out suddenly under thundering artillery support have punched forward 1 mile and seized 3500-foot Mount Marrone 15 miles northeast of Cassino, partly straightening the Allied line above that battle-deadlocked town, it was disclosed today.

The rugged terrain argues against any major drive northward in that sector, but Mount Marrone, three miles west of Rocchetta, dominates much of the Verrechia Valley.

The lull along the Italian fronts was broken by this surprise push in the center of the peninsula. The troops, whose nationality was not disclosed, also attacked the towns of Pizzone and San Michele two miles northeast of Mount Marrone.

At latest reports, fighting was continuing. New Zealanders in Cassino threw back two German thrusts, inflicting losses, and Allied heavy guns hammered the wrecked Benedictine Monastery atop Mount Cassino. Some 30 yards of the battered northwest wall of the abbey were brought down by the concentrated fire.

A sharp German attack on British positions on the left flank of the Anzia beachhead also was repulsed, Allied headquarters said, and two American destroyers pumped shells into the Nazi positions Wednesday and Thursday.

Patrolling and artillery fire were reported on the Eighth Army front.

Allied planes flew some 650 sorties Friday, with two ships lost. They struck at bridges on the Italian east coast rail line, shipping off the Dalmatian coast, and German headquarters at Filetto, northwest of Orsogna among other major targets.

Nuernberg Ruined

New York, April 1 (AP).—A Swiss dispatch reported to the OWI said today that the German city of Nuernberg was "transformed into a blazing heap of ruins" by the RAF Thursday night, with 4600 bodies already recovered and estimates on the dead running as high as 12,600.

Damage to rail lines and the railway station was "especially great," the dispatch said, adding that about 50,000 persons left homeless by the raid had spent the night at the site of the prewar Nazi meetings.

Va. Induction Centers Handle 600 Men Daily

Richmond, Va., April 1 (AP).—Induction of men under 22 years of age has increased the number of acceptances by the armed services of Virginia registrants, Col. Mills F. Neal, head of the State selective service, said today, and as a result induction centers at Richmond are experiencing an unusually busy period.

The centers here are now handling between 600 and 650 men a day, the selective service director said.

"Owing to the fact that we are not deferring men between the ages of 18 and 21 years of age, the number of registrants passing through the induction centers here have increased considerably," Colonel Neal said. "For the past 60 days we have been concentrating more or less on that age group.

"This has resulted in an appreciable increase in the percentage of acceptances among Virginia registrants and induction centers here are now handling between 600 and 650 inductees a day."

Sudden Attack By Fifth Army Smashes Lull On Italian Front

London, April 1 (AP).—American four-engined Liberators perhaps 250 strong thundered deep into southwestern Germany for the first time without accompanying Flying Fortresses today, and a Swiss communique declared that 30 American planes dropped bombs on Schaffhausen near the German border.

The Swiss city of Schaffhausen is near Lake Constance on the German frontier across which lies Friedrichshafen, a previous Allied target. The Swiss said 27 persons including some cantonal officials were killed and 150 wounded in the "violation of the Swiss frontier," and said the American bombers were part of a formation apparently in action over southern Germany above the Rhine River.

Returning crewmen said a majority of the U. S. formations bombed through clouds, using overcast technique.

Broadcast Swiss reports said a large part of historical Schaffhausen was destroyed and described the scene "like a war zone" with the south wing of the railroad station collapsed, industries heavily damaged, many casualties, great fires raging, and the entire populace of the city of 25,000 laboring frantically to extricate victims.

The first bombs struck at 10:50 a. m., the Swiss communique said, dropped from a great height. A later broadcast quoted Schaffhausen municipal council bulletin as saying the dead included M. Schlock, state councillor and chief of the cantonal military department.

The Liberators roared out of Britain under the escort of Eighth and Ninth U. S. Air Force Thunderbolts and Mustang fighters.

It apparently was the third straight day of idleness for the B-17 Fortresses which set the pace in last month's record of 23 operations by heavy bombers based in Britain.

The heavy bomber operations followed night jabs by the RAF's swift Mosquitoes which bombed western Germany without loss.

Most of the crewmen returning from today's operation said they ran into little fighter opposition but antiaircraft fire was very heavy over the coast and fairly heavy over the target, but comparatively ineffective.

Utilities Ask Rehearing

Boston, Appril 1 (AP).—The American Power & Light Co. and the Electric Power & Light Corp. have filed petitions with the United States Circuit Court asking for rehearing of a request for a review of an SEC order directing dissolution of the companies.

Smiles the Germans Won't Like

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

GOOD NEWS—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower (right) the Allied commander, has just explained a detail to Prime Minister Winston Churchill on a second invasion front inspection. Whatever it is, their smiles make it certain it bodes no good for the Nazis

Fourth Raid In Two Days Batters Truk

Barracks, Airstrip At Base Bombed by Land-Based Planes

(Map on Page 2.)

Pearl Harbor, April 1 (INS).—As official details of the smashing blow against the big Jap naval base of Palau were awaited, Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's Pacific Fleet headquarters today announced that land-based Liberator bombers again rocked Truk.

It was the fourth raid on the once formidable Jap bastion in the Carolines by land-based bombers in two days.

The latest strike was made by the Army's Central Pacific Seventh Air Force, following up similar Liberator raids by both the Seventh AAF and the Solomons-based bombers.

Barracks, Airstrip Hit

The attack was carried out on the night of March 30, and the big, four-motored bombers dropped their lethal loads on Dublon, Moen and Eten Islands, blasting barracks, installations and the Moen airstrip.

Two enemy night fighters attempted to intercept the bombers, but Admiral Nimitz's press release,

See ISLES, Page 2, Column 1.

FBI Report Cited

Fight in Open, Miss Kellems Dares Coffee

Toronto, April 1 (AP).—Vivien Kellems, Westport, Conn., manufacturer accused by Representative John M Coffee (D., Wash.), as the sweetheart of a Nazi agent, replied today with a challenge to the Congressman "to come out in the open and fight clean" by waiving his congressional immunity.

Declaring that such an accuser should be "publicly horsewhipped," Miss Kellems in a 500-word statement said to Coffee: "For the first time in my life I regret I am not a man so that I could take on the job and land you in the hospital all wrapped up in bandages."

Coffee read to the House yesterday what he said were love letters from Miss Kellems to Count Frederick Karl von Zedlitz. In her reply Miss Kellems said that as early as 1941 she had made a full report to the FBI and the State Department on the count's activities.

Miss Kellems, who last year advised business men not to pay taxes but use the money to set up postwar reserves, challenged Coffee to "make those same statements outside where I can hale you into court, force you to prove them, or put you in prison where you belong."

Without revealing how he obtained them, Coffee read the letters to the House, one of which was signed "All My Love, Vivien."

See KELLEM, Page 2, Column 3.

Allies Admit New Japanese Gain in India

Ambush Staged By Foe Southeast of Threatened Imphal

New Delhi, April 1 (INS).—A further westward advance by Japanese invasion troops driving to cut off Imphal from the north, and a successful enemy ambush southeast of the threatened Indian base were admitted by the Allied command today.

The ambush was small but successful. However, the resulting Jap gain apparently was neutralized for the time being when the Allies rushed artillery to the area.

Due south of Imphal, however, Japanese attacks dwindled to action in only one section of the area alongside the road from Tiddim, the Burman frontier outpost abandoned by the Allies earlier in the campaign.

Jap Rout Is Reported

The Jap invasion, which had thrust patrols to within a dozen miles of vital Imphal, was itself further menaced in its deep rear by the steady advance of an Allied pincers in north Burma. This double drive rammed one prong to within 50 miles north of the Jap base at Myityian and another within 40 miles of the Myitkyina-Mandalay Railroad, principal Jap supply artery.

(A Chungking communique announced Saturday the "Chinese-American joint force" in north Burma had "completely routed the enemy counteroffensive aimed at

See BURMA, Page 2, Column 2.

Russians Pursue Fleeing Enemy Toward Big Port On Black Sea

London, April 1 (AP).—A mobile Red Army attacking on a great arc above the Black Sea port of Odessa overran nearly 200 villages today in pursuit of retreating Axis troops inflicting "tremendous losses," Moscow announced tonight, while in the northwest other units fought their way into Khotin to block the last German escape route from the Kamenets-Podolsk pocket above the middle Dniester River.

A Berlin broadcast also said Soviet spearheads had broken through to the Tatar Pass leading through the Carpathian Mountains into former Czechoslovakia, now part of Hungary.

Upwards of 200,000 enemy troops were threatened with disaster in lower Russia, dispatches said.

Swarms of motorized Russian infantrymen, tanks and Stormovik fighters attacking on the eastern and northern side of Odessa were within 38 and 50 miles of the Black Sea, respectively, ripping at long columns of German and Rumanian troops retreating in confusion and possible entrapment because of the southward flow of Russian troops through Bessarabia in the west.

The Russians hitting on the eastern side of the arc captured more than 100 localities, said the daily bulletin, recorded by the Soviet monitor. On the northwest they took Troitskaya, 80 miles from Odessa and 63 miles northeast of Tiraspol, through which runs the last German escape routes into Rumania.

Gain in Bessarabia

In Bessarabia the Russians driving within 30 miles of Kishinev, provincial capital, swept through 30 more villages to poise the same encirclement threat to the enemy troops being folded back toward the Black Sea coast.

In the Kamenets-Podolsk sector where the Russians already have killed or captured thousands of Germans, a Soviet column pushing westward along the south bank of the Middle Dniester fought its way into Khotin and engaged the enemy in street fighting.

Khotin is 30 miles northeast of fallen Czernowitz, Bucovina capital, and 12 miles southwest of captured Kamenets-Podolsk. The Soviet entry into this town blocked the retreat of any enemy stragglers who had escaped a Russian noose north and east of Kamenets-Podolsk.

District Center Seized

In old Poland the Russians captured Podganets, a district center 27 miles southwest of encircled Tarnopol and 65 southeast of Lwow, big railway junction. Thirty other hamlets also were seized, Moscow said.

There still was no Moscow word of any Russian crossing into Rumania proper.

The Ankara radio quoted a Turkish newspaper editorial as saying that "fighting is taking place in the streets of Iasi," Rumanian rail city 7 miles west of that country's Prut River border where the Red army holds an 85-mile section of the east bank. The Vichy radio also said Russian "pressure on Iasi is serious."

Japs Seen Aided By New Agreement With the Soviet

The new Russo-Japanese agreement will result in strengthening Japanese at home and in her conquered territories by providing food staples and will not materially injure her oil supply, Representative Mansfield (D., Mont.) told the House yesterday.

Taking issue with those who contend abrogation by Russia of Japanese coal and oil concessions in northern Sakhalin weakened the war effort of the Nipponese empire, Mansfield, a member of the House Foreign Relations Committee, said:

"This new agreement between Russia and Japan is more significant than meets the eye at the moment. In my opinion, it signifies a need for a staple food in the Japanese empire being met; and as a concession she is giving up her rights in coal and oil which she no longer needs."

Jews Leave Balkans

Istanbul, April 1 (AP).—The motorship Milka, carrying 246 Jewish refugees from Rumania and Bulgaria, arrived at Istanbul Thursday night. They left yesterday by train for Palestine.

Customer's Headache

Merrymakers Jam Cabarets Despite Added Tax on Checks

Fun and frolic went merrily on at its usual dizzy Saturday night pace in Washington last night—new taxes notwithstanding—as hotels reported dance reservations up to the capacity mark just like any other weekend.

The only noticeable difference in last night's partying and that of the week before was the check. That was the customer's headache. Most local cafe society went prepared to pay the 30 per cent tax, which was tacked onto cabaret checks and the Treasury, it appears, has itself a good thing.

At the Statler Embassy room, every available table was reserved by 6 p. m., hotel officials said. The Mayflower Lounge, which doesn't book reservations any more, but works on the first-come-first-served basis, was packed throughout the evening.

Some local night clubs were pessimistic about the added taxes, however, and changed their entertainment programs ahead of the increase. El Patio, 711 13th st. n.w., put in a revolving stage for Little Jack Ltitle's band and cut out all dancing, Owner John Longo said. That way the customer gets the same check as before.

The cabaret tax is now 30 per cent instead of 5 per cent, but only if singing and dancing are part of the entertainment. Music, either orchestral or "canned," is tax-free.

The real punch in the new increase hits the drinker. The levy on hard liquors went from $6 to $9 per gallon, with beer up from $7 to $8. In some few cases, the "house" absorbs the few cents per drink surcharge, but more often it's the customer himself who foots the bill. Ten-cent beer was just a fond memory in most bars, since the majority tacked on the tax making the price 11 cents.

Local 161, Musicians' Union, reported an increase in calls for instrumental trios, as night spots shifted gradually from full-sized orchestras. However, union officials did not have any figures on the conversion or on the number of musicians who would be thrown out of jobs as a result of this shift. They expect to know more about

See EXCISE, Page 2, Column 2.

Dateless Night for Many

Meningitis Claims Second Adult Victim in D. C. Area

Report of the second death attributed in part to meningitis—although not of the epidemic type—was made yesterday while the 334 Government girls who live in Louisiana Hall, Arlington Farms, Va., and who are faced with quarantine until tomorrow tried in a multitude of ways to compensate for a dateless weekend.

The girls, however, didn't seem to mind their predicament and administrators at the big dormitory said they had had no complaints.

The death of one of the girl residents of the hall caused the quarantine over the weekend but the Arlington County Health Department promised to lift the ban tomorrow when it was satisfied that there were no carriers of the disease there.

The second death was that of Mrs. Grace E. Milburn, 62, of Kensington, Md., who died Thursday at Suburban Hospital in Bethesda of pneumococcus-menigitis which was described as not being of the infectious type.

A survey of District hospitals disclosed that three other persons, whose illnesses were diagnosed as meningitis, had been admitted for care and that none of the cases was considered as critical.

Dr. C. C. Dauer, epidemiologist for the District Health Department, said the new cases were not of the same type as the Arlington Hall cases. He described them as "pneumococcus meningitis" and said they were not contagious and that nothing would be gained by quarantin-

See QUARANTINE, Page 2, Col. 4.

Probably Till After War

Burton Assures Slum Dwellers Evictions Will Be Postponed

By James E. Chinn

Warned that mass eviction of Washington's 20,000 slum dwellers would be "a horrible thing," Senator Harold H. Burton (R., Ohio) gave assurance yesterday that Congress would not permit such a thing to happen here—that it will in sufficient time extend the law which fixes July 1 as the deadline for alley habitation.

Burton, chairman of a Senate District Subcommittee investigating slum housing, made this confident prediction following a hearing at which he was given a prophetic picture of conditions that might exist if the law is not changed but drastically enforced, as demanded by Senator Theodore G. Bilbo (D., Miss.)—visionary scenes of thousands of men, women and children drifting out of the squalid alleys with no place to go.

One of the warnings of conditions that might prevail came from Homer Phillips, president of the Washington Real Estate Board, who was asked by Burton what enforcement of the present law would mean.

"It would be a horrible thing to evacuate the alleys at this time," he replied. It would cause a great deal of difficulty and create bad conditions."

Burton explain to newspapermen that one of the major recommendations in the subcommittee's report would call for extension of

See SLUMS, Page 2, Column 5.

Sweden Hears Soviet Eases Terms to Finns

Stockholm, April 1 (AP).—After two days of new peace negotiations in Moscow, Dr. Juho K. Paasikivi of Finland has obtained moderations in Russia's armistice terms, it was reported reliably today, and the Finnish parliament will meet Monday to hear what was described as "an important government announcement."

The conditions for peace now offered by Russia are "milder in many vital respects," according to a reliable account from Helsinki and already have been considered by the Finnish Cabinet in a secret session last night.

Paasikivi went to Moscow by plane Wednesday accompanied by Minister to Russia Carl J. A. Enckell, an old and experienced diplomat who was Finland's foreign minister in the early 20s and signed with lenin the treaty recognizing Finland's independence.

Their return was awaited in Helsinki tonight for the start of a series of fateful deliberations among Government leaders over the weekend.

Censorship from Finland was tight, but the Swedish newspaper Dagens Nyheter said the situation in Helsinki resembled the period in 1940 when the Finns were settling peace terms with Russia to end their previous struggle.

Helsinki informants said there was much speculation there as to whether Sweden, the United States or some other power had acted as a go-between to arrange the latest peace conference between Russia and Finland.

WAGE

From Page 1.

hour, and the fellow next to him performing the same job, getting 95 cents an hour.

Labor has complained that the board, under the Little Steel formula, has not granted the permissible 15 per cent in many cases. To this the chairman answered that the ceiling was not necessarily automatic. If increasing wages to the full 15 per cent would upset the general stabilization in an area by granting more to one group of workers than another, then the board will only permit a raise large enough to balance the two.

This not only prevents unequal standards of living, but reduces labor pirating in areas where manpower is short.

Labor also has charged that this fixed percentage, represented by the Little Steel Formula, has created more inequities than it has mended. A high-paid worker will receive more when he is given a 15 per cent raise than a low-paid worker. The gap between the two is becoming larger rather than smaller, critics maintain, because of the flat application of the Little Steel Formula to both.

Davis said that he had no such information, but added that if this is happening "I want to know." According to Labor Department reports, he said, in more instances "inequities have been ironed out than created."

Serve as Area "Frame"

"These four basic rules," the Chairman said," frame the area within which wage adjustments may be made. By this policy we have prevented that upward spiraling of wages which would have resulted in competitive bidding for scarce labor."

Wage adjustments which do not come under the control of the WLB are:

A. Increases resulting from the operation of the Fair Labor Standards Act, the National Labor Relations Act, the Walsh-Healy Act or the Davis-Bacon Act.

B. All salaries over $5000 a year, or wages less than $5000 a year of professional employes, who do not belong to a labor union.

C. Wage and salary adjustments fr employes subject to the Railway Labor Act.

D. Farm workers' wages.

ISLES

From Page 1.

although not mentioning any damage, said all of our planes returned safely to their bases. This was the first mention of night fighters at Truk.

Three Jap positions in the Marshalls also were raided, headquarters announced, with Army Mitchells, Marine Dauntless divebombers and Corsairs strafing and bombing Jap installations.

One dauntless was shot down by antiaircraft fire near its objective but its crew was rescued by a United States destroyer.

Palau Details Withheld

Although secrecy still cloaked the movements of the United States warshi task force which began attacks Wednesday on the Palau stronghold 460 miles east of the Philippines, the sustained assault against Truk indicated that American airmen were determined to prevent Japs stationed there from making any countereffort against United States forces.

The latest attack against the atoll was the third reported for the two-day period by bomber forces from the Central Pacific. In addition Army bombers from Gen. Douglas MacArthur's command twice attacked Truk in the daylight hours of March 29.

No announcements were forthcoming from Admiral Nimitz concerning the situation at Palau. It was pointed out that necessity of radio silence in the Jap area prevented transmission of details.

New Health Head Named

Orange, Va., April 1.—George E. Dix of Gordonsville has been named president of the Orange County Tuberculosis Association, filling the unexpired term of Mrs. N. C. Bailey, who resigned.

BURMA

From Page 1.

cutting off the newly built road at Laban."

(It said the Japs left 300 dead behind after a "brisk 24-hour fight" and that "up to Wednesday" more than 5000 Jap troops had been killed in the Hukawng and Mogaung Valleys.

(The communique said Lieut. Gen. Joseph Stilwell's victories Chinese and American troops continued pushing south after crushing the Jap counter-blow, crossing a river at seven points and occupying "about two square miles of the enemy's positions." It added that five Jap counter-attacks had been replused Tuesday night.)

But the main Allied supply line for the operations in North Burma —the Assam-Bengal railroad—was itself increasingly threatened by the determined onslaughts in the Manipur Plain above Imphal by at least three Jap colomuns which pressed on despite staggering losses.

Imphal Evacuation Tale

[According to the Associate Press, the Berlin radio, quoting what it said was a Tokyo dispatch, declared Imphal was evacuated by the British March 30, but on March 31 Gen. Sir Claude J. E. Auchinleck, Allied commander in Burma, told the Indian Legislative Assembly that "our commanders have no intention that Imphal should fall into the enemy's hand."]

The enemy's central column in that region, an admittedly strong force, hammered frontally from the east toward the communications center of Kohima, 60 miles north of Imphal. In that sector, a communique said, the Japs were engaged in "severe fighting" which "continued throughout" Thursday and Friday.

To the south, the communique said another powerful Jap column "made some further advance to the west at the cost of heavy casualties" in the neighborhood of Ukhrul, 32 miles northeast of Imphal, capital of Mainpur State.

At the upper end of the 200-mile Manipur front, another Jap column previously had been reported striking through the Naga Hills northwest toward the great Assam-Bengal Railroad.

This enemy thrust was aimed apparently at the cutting of the rail line somewhere above Dinapur, 25 miles northwest of Kohima.

Claimed by Japanese

(An unconfirmed broadcast had claimed the Imphal-Kohima rd. has been straddled by Jap forces which thereby isolated and threatened with "imminent annihilation" the British-Indian Fourth Army based on Imphal.)

Jap patrols managed to reach the Imphal-Kohima rd. and damage a bridge but were driven off, Friday's Allied communique had stated. Today's bulletin indicated the Allied forces still are in control of that 60-mile highway.

On the Palel-Tamu rd. southeast of Imphal, the communique acknowledged, the Japs carried out "a successful small ambush" Wednesday night. The next day, however, Allied artillery was rushed up to the sector and laid down heavy fire on a Jap roadblock midway between Palel and Tamu.

This roadblock ,which threatens to isolate a body of Allied units, has resisted all British-Indian efforts to break it down. It is located only about 25 or 30 miles southeast of Imphal. The seriousness of the Jap effort to crash through to Palel, only a dozen miles below Imphal, was apparent by the fact the enemy has hauled up a considerable number of field guns to support his push.

Far to the south of the Manipur Front Allied troops, in the Bay of Bengal area, it was announced, pushed south from the captured western tunnel on the Maungdaw-Buthidaung road, capturing several Jap positions. On high ground between the western and Jap-held eastern tunnel, it was stated, "hard fighting contiues," while elsewhere in the area Allied pressure against the Japs was maintained.

EXCISE

From Page 1.

the situation, they said, by the end of next week.

Outstanding result of the luxury tax hike was the abnormal buying which preceded the deadline yesterday. Local department stores reported tremendous sales of cosmetics, a slight increase in fur and jewelry purchases but practically no jump ni sales of the other commodities affected, luggage and light bulbs.

Woodward and Lothrop officials said the past week has ben "just like Christmas," with women particularly thronging around cosmetic counters and stocking up for the coming months. Cosmetics are now subject to a tax of 20 per cent.

At Hecht's, sales of toilet goods were "about triple" what they usually are at this season, according to company executives. Fur sales went up only slightly.

KELLEMS

From Page 1.

Her statement made a reference to a "Mr. 'Shrew' Pearson," and then said:

"Perhaps Mr. Dies can discover for the American people how letters f rom the United States mails come into the hands of a second-rate radio commentator and a pop-gun Congressman. If those letters are authentic, the last time I saw them was when I put them in a mail box."

Miss Kellems, who is here to discuss engineering details with her Canadian agents, said in her statement:

"Until now I have refused to make a statement regarding Count Zedlitz because there are some things that cannot be said until this war is over. Also, what I have to say is so important that I refuse to say it until I am before a congressional committee or in court where my testimony will be a matter of record.

Refers to FBI Report

"However, since Mr. Coward Coffee and Mr. Shrew Pearson are so insistent I will refer them both to the FBI. After my return from South America in the spring of 1941 I made a complete report to the FBI and again late in 1943 I gave the FBI additional valuable information regarding Count Zedlitz.

"I also submitted to the State Department a comprehensive report on his activities both before the war and up to the present time."

Coffee declared Miss Kellems is a "menace to the American war effort" and that she is involved in an "Incredible conspiracy."

Her statement said:

"Your vicious Nazi smear technique of the New Deal has been successful in silencing other American citizens who have dared to differ with the views of the present Administration. But since I have nothing to conceal I am not afraid and all your fulminating and personal abuse will not swerve me from my purpose which is to effect the repeal of the income tax and to persuade Congress to pass some sensible tax laws."

In Washington today, Coffee made this comment on the Kellems statement:

"I do not care to engage in an adjective fight with her. The public can judge the case by the nature of the adjectives already used."

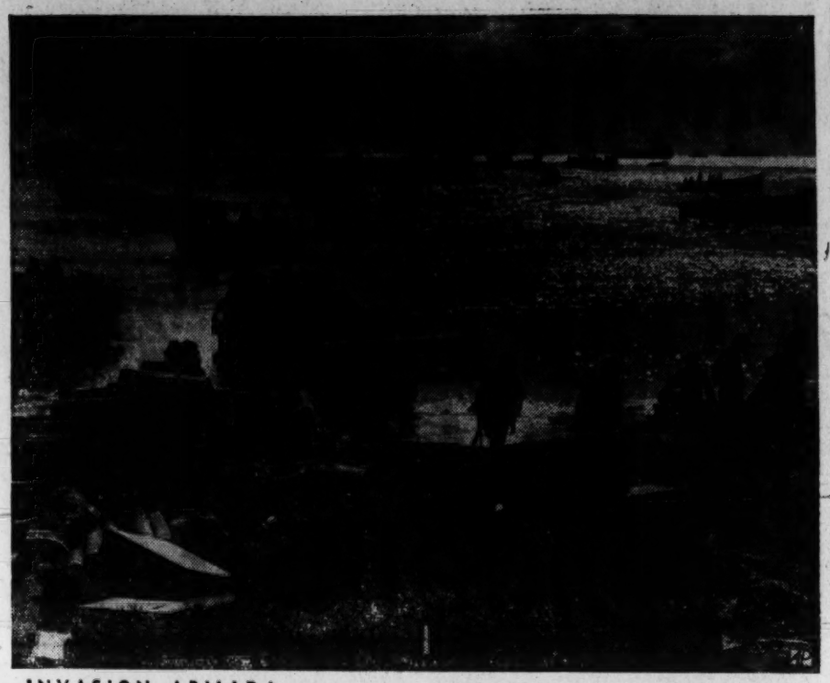
Balchen in Sweden On Official Mission

Stockholm, April 1 (AP). — Col. Bernt Balchen, American polar flier, has arrived in Sweden on an official mission, it was learned today.

Although there was no authoritative comment on his asignment, it was understod he may be here in connection with establishment of American air line service to Sweden.

Clarke Exceeds Quota

Berryville, Va., April 1.—A. R. Dunning, chairman of the Red Cross War Fund Drive, announced today that the Clarke County quota of $6,800 has been exceeded. He estimated that the final figure would pass $7000.



INVASION ARMADA—Coast Guardsmen shuttle landing craft between beach and anchorage at Eniwetok atoll, bring in fighters and supplies and carry back the wounded.

State to Plant Hybrid Poplars In Mine Areas

Annapolis, Md., April 1 (AP).—Ctat Forester Joseph F. Kaylor disclosed today acquisition of 10,000 hybrid poplars for experimental planting to rehabilitate strip-mined areas of Maryland.

Five hundred of the young trees will be taken immediately to Garrett County for planting in sections where strip-mining of coal for wartime needs had denuded the land.

The remainder will be planted by conscientious objectors from the Beltsville camp in the State nursery at College Park. They will be kept in the nursery pending outcome of the Garrett County experiment, Kaylor explained.

If the poplars thrive in Garrett County, one-half of the trees now being planted at College Park also will be transplanted in western Maryland.

Naval Academy Gifts Simplified

By the Associated Press

President Roosevelt signed yesterday a bill permitting the Secretary of the Navy to accept gifts and bequests for the Naval Academy.

Heretofore, said a House Naval Committee report on the measure, specific legislation has been needed every time anyone wanted to give the academy something and this has discouraged those inclined to present "yachts, boats, paintings, and other inspirational articles."

QUARANTINE

From Page 1.

ing the individuals' residences.

In the meantime, a dateless weekend faced the 334 girls who were caught in the quarantine.

Apparently realizing the seriousness of the situation, the hundreds of fmeale Government workers decided to make the best of the restrictions by organizing dances, discussions and games to bypass the period.

As one of the girl residents expressed it: "We're in 'the ranks' until this is lifted on Monday and so far as I know there have been no complaints."

Several of the girls interviewed (with the proper distance between the interviewer and the interviewed being respected under the watchful eyes of the police guard) bemoaned the fact that they could not keep their planned dates, but did not despair of the situation.

One of the interiees, Betty McCormick, of Chicago, who is in Washington for a War Department specialization course, said that she was sacrificing two dates—one with the Navy and one with the Army—but that inasmuch as the disease could not be transmitted over the telephone she would make up for the privation via that facility.

Then there was Irene Berk of the War Department and a native of Kalamazoo, Mich., a pretty brunette who had planned for a dinne rat the Statler and an evening at the Troika with a soldier until the "no leave" order was issued.

"Gosh," she said, "I hope the GI gives me a raincheck."

Iris Beck, a Minnesota blonde who had lined up the date-time of a staff sergeant, bemoaned her inability to kee pthe appointment but was philosophical about it all.

"He'll be here next weekend," she said, "unless the invasion starts."

The quarantine went into effect 24 hours affer Miss Blanche B. Friefeld, 19, an employe of the War Department from Long Beach, N. Y., and a resident of Louisiana Hall, died in an ambulance Thursday while she was being transported to a hospital.

Miss Friefeld's death occurred within five hours after she first reported being ill. At the same time, Miss Marian Heartz, a Government employe from Barre, Vt., and also a resident of Louisiana Hall, was taken to Gallinger Hospital suffering from meningitis where her condition yesterday was described as "fair."

SLUMS

From Page 1.

the law at least for a reasonable period after the war, when the District is expected to be embarked on a widespread slum reclamation program.

In view of the serious of the present situation, he said, the subcommittee would rush its inquiry to completion so that Congress will have before it, when it tackles the alley closing problem, a specific plan for rehabilitating and rehousing the slum inhabitants.

Phillips appeared before the subcommittee primarily to indorse as "sound" a program offered by private builders through t he Home Builders Association of Metropolitan Washington which contemplates cleaning up t he blighted areas in five years with private capital. The plan provides for construction of 4000 dwelling units the first year.

Described as Disgrace

Phillips described conditions in the slums as "t errible" and a "disgrace" and emphasized t hat his statement was based on personal observation, since his work in the real etsate field has for 20 years carried him into the slum section.

"Slums must be done away with," the subcommitte was told in a letter from Granville Gude, president of the Washington Real Estate Board, and read by its acting secretary, Arthur R. Dodge. Gude urged that private enterprise be given the first opportunity to reclaim the slums.

The District Bankers Association also sent word that elimination of the slums is desirable in accordance with a program that would promote the public interest and fully utilize private finances and resources.

Other indorsements of the program of the private builders were presented by F. Wileson Camp, secretary of the District Building and Loan League, and T. R. Imlay, of the Building Owners and Managers Association.

N. C. Hines, executive director of the Home Builders Association, complained that some of the tenants in dwellings under control of the National Capital Housing Authority had not come from substandard homes. He said he had checked on 300 of the tenants in the NCHA dwellings and not more than 200 of them "could upon any stretch of the imagination" formerly have lived in alley houses.

H. Clinton Smith, a general contractor and builder, testified that the cost of two NCHA projects —the St. Mary's Court apartment and the Frederick Douglass dwellings—was between 26 and 27 per cent higher than it would have been had private builders done the job.

U. S. Army Deaths From Disease Set 6 New World Low

Chicago, April 1 (AP).—Reduction of the annual death rate for all diseases from 15.6 per 1000 soldiers in World War 1 to 0.6 per thousand in World War 2 was announced today by Brig. Gen. Hugh J. Morgan, Chief consultant in medicine, Office of the Army Surgeon General.

General Morgan, here to address the American College of Physicians, declared the 'ncidence of lethal disease has been "kept at a level which establishes a new low for any army in any war in history."

Nazi Papers Stress Jap Indian Invasion

Lisbon, April 1 (AP).—Gehrman newspapers are giving large headlines to the Japanese penetration of eastern India, describing it as an advance of an Indian army under Subhas Chandra Bose, Axis supported Indian leader, cooperating with Japanese forces.

Even playwrights have set to work writing dramas on the Japanese to help remind the Germans they still have noe powerful ally left.

NORTH ATLAMTIC WARRIOR—A member of the Coast Guard fleet which has done much to make Allied shipping safe in the Atlantic, this cutter goes out on patrol duty.

Baltimore Transit Union Postpones Action on Holiday

Baltimore, April 1 (AP).—Further action on the proposed holiday of Baltimore Transit Co. workers belonging to the Brotherhood and Union of Transit Employes has been postponed until next Tuesday.

President Joseph A. Acker of the independent union said he hoped that by that time the company management and the National Labor Relations Board would have replied to a resolution passed last night by the brotherhood. Acker refused to divulge its contents, but said copies had been sent to the NLRB and the company.

Previously, the union announced it would call the 24-hour holiday to enforce its demand htat the NLRB and the company recognize it as a collective bargain agnecy.

Capt. Gentile Ties Capt. Johnson as Top Fighter Ace

London, April 1 (AP).—Don S. Gentile, of Piqua, O., Mustang pilot, downed a Messerschmitt 109 today, boosting his total to 22 and moving him into a tie with Capt. Robert S. Johnson, of Lawton, Okla., Thunderbolt pilot, for first place among American fighter aces in Europe.

Capt. Duane Beeson, of Boise, Idaho, a Mustang pilot, also got a Messerschmitt 109 today, to bring his total to 21 and put him in a tie for second place with Major Walker Mahurin of Fort Wayne, Ind., a Thunderbolt pilot.

Stepdad Recants Slaying Confession

Lansing, Mich., April 1 (AP).—James R. Gillihan, 46, today repudiated a confession that he had slain with a ha tchet his stepdaughter, whom State Police Sergt. Lawrence M. Meehan said Gillihan had described to him as his sweetheart.

Prosecutor Victor C. Anderson said he has a stenographic record of a statement in which, Anderson said, Gillihan admitted he seized the girl by the throat and crushed her skull with repeated blows of a hatchet.

U. S. Envoy Writes Primate on Rome

Bogota, Colombia, April 1 (AP).—U. S. Ambassador Arthur Bliss Lane addressed a letter to Archbishop Ismael Perdomo of Bogota, the primate of Colombia, today saying that President Roosevelt "equally shares your excellency's concern voiced in the name of 31 prelates and 10 million Catholics of Colombia for the conservation of Rome."

Lane's letter was accompanied by a copy of Roosevelt's statement of March 14, which declared that the Nazis were using the Holy City as a military base.

Rep. Burch Will Seek Reelection in Virginia

Martinsville, Va., April 1 (AP).—Representative Thomas G. Burch, member of the House of Representatives from the Fifth Congressional District, will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination in the August primaries.

Announcement that he would seek reelection was made by Congressman Burch today at a meeting of the executive committee of the Fifth District which set August 1 as the date of the Democratic primary election.

Speaking at the meeting in behalf of Representative Burch were Lieut. Gov. William M. Tuck, speaker of the House Thomas B. Stanley and State Senator Robert C. Vaden, all of which praised the record of the Fifth District Congressman.

Draft Board Deferred 1016 In Rockville

Of the 4530 Rockville, Md., men between the ages of 18 and 37, 332 are industrial deferments and 660 are agricultural deferments, according to Stephen C. Cromwell, chairman of the Rockville Local Draft Board No. 1. Thirty-eight of those deferred because they hold critical jobs in industry are under 26 years of age.

Already in service are 1889. Sixty-four are awaiting classification and 552 are awaiting either induction or pre-induction physical examinations.

Five have been deferred because of extreme hardship; 15 are ministers and consequently are deferred by law; and four are conscientious objectors. A total of 1009 are 4-F.

One of the board's registrants was sent to military camp during the past week. He was Raymond Marshall Stream, who reported to Camp Lee. A large group is scheduled to leave Rockville for military and naval posts about the middle of April.

Named Defendant

Mrs. Bertha Ellen Calaway, administratrix of the estate of Charles Henry Calaway of Takoma Park, Md., is named defendant in four suits filed in the Circuit Court at Rockville in which damages totaling $45,000 are asked.

The plaintiffs are Marjorie Jacob, who seeks $15,000, and Leonard B. Smith, Nell Lord and Linn Walsh, father of Vilma Walsh, each of whom is suing for $10,000.

The actions are an outgrowth of a collision on 23rd st. nw., Washington on November 13 last between an automobile operated by Charles Henry Calaway and a motor vehicle of the District of Columbia Fire Department, in which Calaway and Vilma Walsh were fatally injured. The declaration states Marjorie Jacob, Nell Lord, Vilma Walsh and Leonard B. Smith were passengers in Calaway's car.

Kelley Elected

Thomas C. Kelley has been elected president of the Rockville Rotary Club. He succeeds Augustus R. Selby. Other new officers are: Lewis Reed, vice-president; Alexander K. Hancock, treasurer; Frank Jenkins, secretary; Clifford H. Robertson, Dr. William Winkler and Dr. William W. Welsh, directors. The new officers will be installed early in July.

Dog Owners Warned

Owners of dogs in Montgomery County who have not obtained license tags for the current year are in imminent danger of prosecution, it was stated yesterday at the office of the Rockville Police Court, where many of the permits are issued.

Friday midnight ended the three months of grace allowed by law, at which time it was estimated that less than 50 per cent of the approximately 11,000 dogs of the county had been licensed.

Tags may be obtained at the county buildings at Rockville, Bethesda and Silver Spring. The free for each male is $1, for each female, $2, and for each kennel of not more than 25 animals $10.

182 Get Licenses to Wed

One hundred and eighty-wo marriage licenses were issued in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court at Rockville during March, it was revealed yesterday by the license clerk, Mrs. Lucille Fennington. The total, while far from a record for the office, was two above the monthly average for the preceding year. A majority of the couples to whom permits were issued came from Maryland, Virginia and the District of Columbia.

Pope's Easter Private

London, April 1 (AP). — A DNB broadcast of an Italian dispatch today said Pope Pius XII will celebrate mass on Easter Sunday in his private chapel and that there will be no broadcast by the Pope.

Food Given Away To Avert Spoilage, Jenkins Charges

Chairman Jenkins (R., Ohio), of the Republican Congressional Food Study Committee, charged yesterday the Government has been compelled "to give away without price and without ration points," large quantities of food supplies in an "effort to prevent spoilage."

In a report to the House, Jenkins said hte committee's surveys of problems involved in Government food surpluses how the situation "is becoming worse and worse."

He urged immediate adoption by Congress of legislation providing for centralization of food problems of several Government agencies under one agency which would have full authority over their disposition.

A. M. Quick Dies; Water Engineer

Baltimore, April 1 (AP).—Alfred M. Quick, 77, former city water engineer who pioneered in the method of water sterilization by chlorination, died last night in a Baltimore hospital.

Until shortly before his death, he served as vice president and chief enginer of the U. S. Fidelity and Guaranty Company of Baltimore and was a pioneer in establishing engineering departments in casualty companies.

During Quick's administration as Baltimore's water engineer, plans were drawn for enlarging Loch Raven dam and for building the filtration plant. He was credited with the first adoption of the chlorine method for sterilization of a city's water supply.

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Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, April 1 (AP).—(WFA, Office of Distribution.)—CATTLE—Receipts, 200. Compared week ago: Slaughter steers fully 25 lower; heifers steady to weak; cows steady to weak, instances 25 lower; bulls steady; stockers and feeders unchanged: choice steers, 16.40, week's top; next price 16.35 paid for truck lot strictly good and choice; several loads and lots, 15.50@16.50; low and average good, 14.00@16.40; medium, 12.00@13.75; common down to 11.00; good heifers, 13.50@14.10; common and medium, 10.50@13.00; canner cows, 8.00@7.25, shelly offerings as low as 5.00; cutter and common, 7.50@9.00; medium dairy cows, 9.25@11.00; fat beef-type cow-heifers, 11.50@12.00; fat beef bulls, 12.25@13.25; top sausage bulls, 12.00 sparingly; bulk light and medium weights, 9.50@11.75; good feeder steers, 13.50@14.15; common and medium, 11.50@13.25.

CALVES—Receipts, 25. Compared week ago: Good and choice vealers 50 higher; all others steady; good and choice, 16.00@17.00; medium, 11.50@14.50; common, 7.50@11.00; culls down to 5.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 400. Moderately active. Barrows, sows and gilts steady with Friday; 120-140 lbs., 20 lower; sows, 10 lower; good and choice, 200-230 lbs., 14.30, the top; 120-140 lbs., 11.15@11.90; 40-180 lbs., 12.55@13.80; 180-200 lbs., 13.50@14.50; good sows up to 11.75; sows over 400 lbs. considerably lower. Compared week ago: Barrows and gilts from 240-330 lbs. steady; 120-160 lbs., 40 lower; 160-240 lbs., 30 lower; sows, 20 lower.

SHEEP—Receipts, 225. Compared week ago: Fat lambs and slaughter ewes steady; practical top, 17.50; good and choice wooled lambs, 70 lbs. and up, 16.50@17.50; common and medium, 12.00@13.00; culls, 6.50@10.00; choice slaughter ewes, 7.00; medium and good, 5.50@6.00; cul and common, 3.00@5.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, April 1 (AP).—Hogs were quoted nominally steady today as the number of head place on sale amounted to only 500 and did not afford any genuine test of market conditions. Top was quotable at $14.00.

(WFA)—HOGS—Salable receipts, 500; total, 11,500; hardly enough good and choice hogs on sale to make a market; quotations nominal; shippers took none; compared week ago fully 25-35 lower; sows 35-40 down.

CATTLE—Salable receipts, 200; calves, none; compared last week: Two-way market on fat steers and yearlings: choice offerings, fairly active early in week, closed steady to 25 lower; all others 25-50 higher; most advance on medium and average-good grades selling at 15.00 downward; these having slumped sharply last week. Average-good to average-choice steers under considerable pressure as week closed: extreme top, 17.00; next highest price, 16.90; best yearlings, 16.85; bulk all grades, 13.75@16.25, but only highly finished cattle sold late at 16.00 upward; stock cattle dull, demand centering almost exclusively on meaty offerings at 12.50@14.00; heifers steady to 25 higher, medium grades up most; cows, 25-40 up; bulls strong to 25 higher; vealers strong to 50 up, with 16.00 paid for vealers more freely; best heifers, 16.50; bulk, 12.75@16.50; cutter cows closed at 8.75 down; strictly good beef cows up to 13.75; outside on heavy sausage bulls, 12.10, and heavy fat bulls 13.35.

SHEEP—Salable receipts, 2500; total, 2500; compared last week: Slaughter lambs 10-25 lower; sheep very scarce, fully steady; week's bulk good and choice fed wooled Western lambs, 114 lbs. down, 16.25@16.50; extreme top, 16.60 on load 102 lb. Colorados, several loads largely good lambs, 16.00; bulk medium and good, 15.00@15.85; common to low-medium light lambs, 13.00@14.25; load good and choice fall shorn lambs, 15.75; common light yearlings and 2-year-old wethers mixed, 11.50; with culls out at 9.00; deck choice 116-lb. fed Western ewes, 9.50; native ewes, 9.00 down; load bred ewes to the country, 9.50.

BETTY FURNESS
Star Of
NATIONAL THEATRE'S
'The Doughgirls'
IN PERSON!

1:00 PM
TODAY

BROOKS
BATTLE OF THE BUREAUS

WTOP · 1500

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

Ax Need Not Fall on 5000 In Revenue Bureau July 1

Internal Revenue Bureau won't be compelled to cut off 5000 employes on July 1 but it won't have funds to hire all the employes it believes it needs. The conference committee gave it $143,400,000, a cut of $1,500,000 below what it asked for. This would have represented the salaries of around 800 people. However, the amount for the 1945 fiscal year was eight million dollars more than the House originally gave it. . . . Patternmakers at the Coast and Geodetic Survey and the Bureau of Standards will be given pay raises. Hereafter their salaries will be fixed by a wage board to be set up by the Commerce Department and their salaries will correspond with salaries paid for similar work at the Navy Yard. This means these people will get full overtime pay, 30 per cent additional for the extra eight hours.

Voluminous memo writers in Government are being attacked from another quarter. A memo, written by Herman Wolf, editor of WPB's labor-management news, was distributed yesterday to top WPB and OWI officials. It proposed that a chief of memo writing be set up to ration paper and carbon sheets. It says that 23 per cent of all Government paper is consumed by memos . . . that each professional employe originates 6 memos and 41 carbon daily . . . that the average official spends 1 hour and 29 minutes reading memos, and 32 minutes daily writing his own. The Wolf memo—reading time 45 seconds—suggests that memo-writing be cut 20 per cent immediately and that unimportant memos that clutter up the files be shipped to the waste paper campaign. The memo was dated April 1, and you know what date that was.

Food distribution is having its troubles. First, Lee Marshall, director, issued an order that placed all food procurement activities under Ralph Olmstead, deputy chief. The commodity branches kicked up a fuss, several people threatened to quit, and now Marshall has issued another order that restores some of the procurement powers to the branches. The reorganization of FDA is going slowly . . . A war stamp dance will be held at Club Bali, 1901 14th st. nw., tomorrow night for the employes of War Department's Engineer and Adjutant General's Office . . . War Production Board will do its own checking of its control materials plan after July 1. Wage and Hour investigators have been doing the job . . . The Ramspeck Committee plans to make a report soon on the Wasps. Meantime, Army Air Forces plans to militarize the unit which is made up of women fliers.

OPA inductions: Albert A. Carretta ,rent; Monica C. Mahoney, planning; Warren Anderson, consumer goods, and Gilbert Anderson, personnel . . . Glen Baker of Soil Conservation, has been promoted to first lieutenant. He's in the Aleutians . . . Bureau of Standards inductions: Guy Connor and Lee Whitley to the Navy, and Murel Derryberry and Alf D. Jansson to the Army . . . Civil Service Commission: Ned Bogan is in Hawaii. Corpl. Lawrence Meinberg of office services, is in the Nichols General Hospital at Louisville. He was injured in an ammunition explosion. Maynard Shirven of research, is now a captain. He's with the Transportation Corps in Cincinnati. Lieut. William Bowman, jr., is now stationed at Edgewood Arsenal, Md. Paul Dawson, of investigations, has joined the Navy. Lieut. Ethel Bixler is overseas with the Army Nurse Corps. Pvt. Ralph Young is in Army classification work in Italy. Lieut. (j.g.) Edward Dunton of personnel, is on sea duty and Lieut. (j.g.) Robert Anderson of personnel, has been returned here for a three month assignment. . . .

GENERAL ACCOUNTING: Pvt. Judson Thompson is in England. Pvt. Charles Johnson, jr., of the legal staff, is in officers school at Camp Lee, Va. John H. Kerby of the same office, is with the Navy here. Sergt. John M. Jones is in England with the Finance Division. Marine Sergt. Edward Taggart of investigations, is stationed at New River, N. C. Lieut. William Kelly of the comptroller's office, has been commissioned a lieutenant in the Coast Guard. Navy Lieut. Custis Lee of accounting and bookkeeping, is at the Seattle air station, and Petty Officer Wilmer Flynn of the same office, is on duty in the Atlantic. Pvt. William Burdette of claims, is at Camp Shelby, Md., and Leonard Kukoski of claims, has been made a lieutenant in the Quartermaster Corps . . . J. A. Krug, deputy director of the War Production Board, now plans to enter th eNavy.

CENSUS: Jane Clarke has joined the Red Cross for overseas duty. Billy Lawrence is a liberator pilot. He has seen action. Lieut. Henry Dreis is in the anti-aircraft service. Ensign Carl J. Heiser is on sea duty. Lieut. Dean Huxtable, with the Signal Corps in New York, visited the bureau recently. Watts Thornton is with the Army in India. Corp. Beverly Mason is in England. Sergt. Henry Martin is on maneuvers in Tennessee. Leona Cromwell of the Wacs, is at Camp Crowder, Mo. Mrs. Inez Etheridge of the Wacs, is in officers' school at Camp Kilmer, N. J. Pvt. John Hall is at Camp Plauche, La. Sidney Binder has been inducted, and Cpl. James McRary is on his way overseas.

CLAIMS DIVISION, JUSTICE: Capt. Henry A. Julicher, Lieut. Harold B. Kline, Lieut. Edward L. Metzler, Capt. Robert E. Mitchell, and Maj. Paul P. Stoutenburgh are all with the War Department here. Pvt. Leo Backus is at Camp Lee. Lieut. Charles B. Bayly, jr., is at Brookley Field, Mobile, Ala.; Lieut. Col. Edward Compton is at Fort Sam Houston, Tex.; Liuet. Oscar Davis is with the Army Rental Service at Miami, Fla.; Capt. Carl Eardley of AMG, is in the Mediterranean theater; Col. Edgar T. Fell is with the European theater of operations, and Lieut. Leon Grayson is at Camp Eustis, Va. . . . NATIONAL HOUSING: Liuet. (j. g.) Stewart Barber is in the Southwest Pacific. Corpl. James Johnson is seeing action in New Guinea, and Lieut. Walter Brown is in Australia . . . CIVIL AREONAUTICS: Doctors from CAA's aviation medical division are Lieut. Col. Walter Ostendorg, Capt. Sherman Thomas and Lieut. Hershel Gray. Corpl. Bartley Concannon is with Air Forces in England. Corpl. Joe Henderson is at Fort Jackson, S. C., and S/Sergt. Herman Byers now has a San Francisco APO number.

AGRICULTURE: Pvt. Iris Joullian of information is in WAC training at Fort Okelthorpe. Lieut. Harold Vindal of Budget is a personnel consultant at Camp Barnie, Tex. Pvt. H. E. Allanson of personnel is on his way overseas. Pvt. Louis V. Mazola of AAA was drafted in August and he's now in New Guinea. Corpl. Edlow G. Parker, former employe relations chief in the distribution office, is at Camp Shanks, N. J Maj. K. F. Erickson, personnel officer for AAA, is with Chemical Warfare. Lieut. (j. g.) Jim Starkey is stationed at San Pedro, Calif. He saw active sea duty in the Pacific Pvt. Rosalie Busby of the WACS is with the Air Forces at Fort Worth, and Lieut. (j. g.) F. R. Carson, chief of operation in Food Distribution, is on duty at the Navy Secretary's office. . . . Federal Diry of the Air today at 4:35 over WRC.

Would Draft Byrd for Race

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

VIRGINIA DRIVE STARTS—John U. Barr of New Orleans, president of the "draft Byrd for President" movement (at left), is shown with Remmie L. Arnold of Petersburg (center), and Harry W. Easterly of Richmond, at a Richmond parley, where a group of businessmen, but not politicians, met to discuss the proposal

Gov. O'Conor Backs Tydings For New Term

Annapolis, Md., April 1 (AP).—Governor O'Conor announced late today that he would support Senator Millard E. Tydings for reelection to the United States Senate in the State's May 1 primaries.

The Governor said that he was of the belief that Tydings' "experience and abilities entitle him to the preference among the candidates on the list.

"Furthermore, I think he will be the strongest candidate of the Democratic aspirants to face the Republican nominees in the general election next November," O'Conor added.

Tydings, a Democrat(has been a member of the United States Senate since 1927 and is one of the ranking members of t hat body.

"At such an important time as the present," the Governor continued, "it is most essential that we have in the United States Senate the best available person. Questions of far-reaching significance are being presented continuously in relation to foreign as well as domestic issues."

"Postwar considerations are to occupy the attention of the Senate to a greater degree in the future months and the discharge of the senatorial duties involved will have a decided bearing upon the welfare of the citizens throughout this and other States," the Go4vernor said.

The Governor explained that he took the a ction today now that the deadline for withdrawing from the congressional race has been pased. Last midnight was the deadline for such withdrawals.

Movie Tickets Donated

Tickets to the premiere of Cecil B. DeMille's "The Story of Dr. Wassell" last night were distributed among members the United Nations armed forces here when soldiers and airmen of Britain, Canada and New Zealand were lucky winners at a draw held at the Stage Door Canteen. The tickets were contributed by De Mille, who has been serving as canteen busboy.

Dovel Urges GOP Entries In All Races

Staunton, Va., April 1 (AP).—Some 125 Augusta County Republicans assembled here last night and named 75 delegates, with a half vote each, to attend the State convention in Roanoke April 15.

I. R. Dovel of Luray, State secretary of the party and a candidate for State chairman, made the principal address.

"Too many Republicans remain dormant in the interim between elections," Dovel said. "The party cannot expect to gain and maintain strength unless we have candidates for every local and county office. We should send more party members to Richmond, and we should have more representation all along the line. Above all, however, we must select outstanding men and give them a substantial program to subscribe to."

Former Representative Jacob A. Garber of the old Seventh District sketched the history of the party in State and Nation.

C. M. Ritchie of Churchville was chairman of the meeting with B. L. Showalter of Meyers Cave, vice chairman, and Maj. C. S. Roller, jr., of Fort Defiance, secretary.

Support for Dovel Urged at Culpeper

Culpeper, Va., April 1 (AP).—Support of the candidacy of I. R. Dovel of Luray, as chairman of the State Republican executive committee was urged last night by John Locke Green of Arlington, a member of the State executive committee, in an address before Culpeper County Republicans. He also stressed the party principles and the value of organized work.

At a business session the county Republican committee was organized and elected O. R. Thornhill, chairman; Mrs. Ruby Walton Rosson and L. Frank Smith, vice chairmen, and Joseph Damozet, secretary.

Elected as delegates to the Eighth District convention to be held at Culpeper April 12, and the State convention at Roanoke April 15, were R. H. Hutcherson, E. E. Johnson, L. L. Pound, D. V. Pierce, J. Weston Quaintance, Joseph Button, W. S. McDaniel, T. C. Queen, Smith, Damozet, Thornhill and Mrs. Rosson.

7000 War Veterans Placed in Md. Jobs

Baltimore, April 1 (AP).—More than 7000 Maryland veterans of World War II discharged from the armed forces since the first of last year have been placed in jobs through the 15 U. S. Employment Service offices in Maryland, Lawrence B. Fenneman reports.

The State director of the War Manpower Commission said of the total, 2,572 had been discharged since November. Fenneman said the placements had been expedited since the first of this year by stationing in each USES office a veterans employment representative trained to handle veterans rehabilitation problems.

M. M. Lynch Is Dead; Dean Of Valley Bar

Winchester, Va., April 1 (AP).—Maurice M. Lynch, 9, dean of the Shenandoah Valley bar and until recently actively engaged in the practice of law, died here late last night after a brief illness. He had been in failing health for several years.

Funeral services will be held at 3 p. m. Sunday at Sacred Heart Catholic Church with burial in the church cemetery.

Lynch was born in Frederick County May 14, 1854. He graduated in law frmo the University of Virginia and practiced for nearly 55 years. Lynch also served many years ago as superintendent of Frederick County schools, and was the lsat of the original trustees appointed by the State Legislature to manage the $2,000,000 educational fund left Winchester by the late Judge John Handley, of Scranton, Pa.

The Winchester-Frederick Bar Association will meet at 2 p. m. Sunday with others of the Seventeenth Judicial Circuit to adopt a memorial.

Surviving him are two sons, Harry H. Lynch, Huntington, W. Va.; Lieut.-Comdr. Maurice M. Lynch, jr., U. S. N., Norfolk, and three daughters, Mrs. Hugh S. Duffey, Winchester; Miss Mary Lynch, Washington, and Miss Theresa Lynch, Philadelphia.

Postlude

Centennial Touch Given Navy Concert

By Ray C. B. Brown

Lieut. Charles Brendler conducts the U.S. Navy Band Orchestra on Friday night in Departmental Hall. Soloist: Emanuel Vardi. Program: Overture to "The Bohemian Girl" (Michael Balfe) Caprice Brillant (Mlkhail Glinka), Viola Concerto in D major (Karl Stamitz), Rondo from Violin Concerto No. 3 in B minor (Niccolo Paganini), "Shaharazad" Suite (Nikolai Rimski-Korsakov).

Something like a centennial observance occurred in Departmental Hall last evening, when Lieut. Charles Brendler opened the concert of the Navy Band Orchestra with the overture to Michael William Balfe's "The Bohemian Girl," for that popular light opera had its first performance in London in 1843, and its New York premiere in 1844. Balfe belongs in the category of composers who immortalized themselves in a single work. Of the 28 operas that he composed, "The Bohemian Girl" was the only one to survive to our day. Listening again to the familiar overture, one could not help wondering if there are not equally felicitous melodies in the other 27. It is not so much Fate as the arbitrariness of audiences that decides what music shall perish.

Lieutenant Brendler adorned his program with a couple of novelties from the past: Glinka's "Caprice Brilliant" and a viola concerto by Karl Stamitz. The former belied its name by being neither brilliant nor particularly capricious, but a run-of-the-mill piece that almost anyone could have written. Glinka's value lies in his enterprise as the first Russian composer to use folk style, and when he dispensed with this nationalistic flavor, his music lost its piquancy.

Gas Tank Truck Explodes, Kills 4

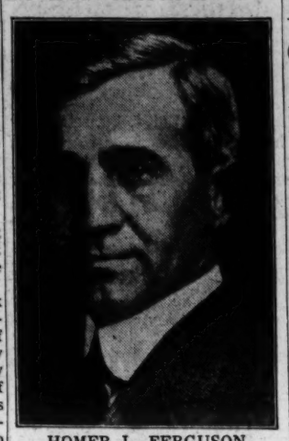
Oklahoma City, April 1 (INS).—Four persons were killed and several were injured when a tank truck of gasoline exploded late today. None of the dead was identified.

Two victims were known to be a man and woman waiting for a bus a block from the scene of the explosion. A truck driver, two blocks from the scene, was blown completely through an adjacent residence. Ten firemen were burned, two critically, while fighting flames which enveloped a nearby lumber yard. Preliminary investigation failed to disclose the name of the driver of the truck.

Two Added to Orange County Draft Board

Orange, Va., April 1 (Spl.)—J. H. Fray, chairman of the Orange County Board of Selective Service, announced this week that two additions had been made. The new men named were Rev. O. T. Kelly and G. Ranny Jones. Other members of the board are M. W. Carter and Judge H. T. Holladay.

Wins Virginia Service Award 6



HOMER L. FERGUSON, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., has been selected to receive the Distinguished Virginia Service Award of the State Chamber of Commerce this year. The award will be presented at the annual meeting on April 13 of the State Chamber in Richmond

Staff Course Of Red Cross Is Postponed

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post. Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3239.

The staff assistance course of the Fairfax County Chapter of the American Red Cross that was to have begun April 4 has been postponed until April 11, due to the final report meeting of the metropolitan war fund campaign committee to be held in Washington on that date.

The class will start at 10 a. m. in the chapter house, 127 West Broad st., Falls Church. The staff assistance course is a general introduction to Red Cross chapter work, as well as training for the specific duties of the staff assistance corps. Mrs. Ella Glisson is chairman.

Sen. Clarke to Speak

The Woman's Citizens Association of Seminary Hill of which Mrs. Chandler Morse is chairman, will meet in the prayer hall on the Seminary grounds tomorrow at 2 p. m.

State Senator Andrew W. Clarke, former Fairfax County supervisor, will be guest speaker, discussing the recent session of the Assembly. Mrs. Duncan Major will discuss the Fairfax County zoning ordinance.

Health Tests Tomorrow

Dr. Nelson Podolnick, health officer of the Fairfax-Prince William-Stafford health district of Virginia has announced that there will be a meeting to celebrate Negro Health Week tomorrow at 8 p. m. at the Quantico Colored Church. Dr. Podolhick will speak on "Child Health," and movies will be shown.

The students in the Regional High School in Manassas, and the colored elementary pupils will be tuberculin tested, and the high school students will receive free blood tests.

Notes from Home Declared Major Cause for AWOL

Baltimore, April 1 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, today cited "well-meaning but thoughtless letters from home" as a major cause of servicemen going AWOL.

"Letters from home are like thermostats setting a soldier's mood and actions," General Hayes said at a headquarters staff conference.

"They can boost his morale or they can undermine it. They can help a man adjust himself to Army life or they can make him feel as though he is imprisoned in camp."

The General explained that personal talks with the men disclosed that while the majority of the letters had not even hinted at the possibiliy of their going AWOL, nevertheless the tenor of the letters gradually built up an inexorable urge to get out of camp and go home.

"The natural consequence is that if a man is refused a pass, he gets upset and goes home without one," General Hayes continued. He urged those writing to servicemen to make their letters a "source of courage, cheer and inspiration."

N. S. Turnbull Burial Today; Circuit Judge

Victoria, Va., April 1 (AP).—Funeral services will be held from the residence here Sunday afternoon for Judge Needham S. Turnbull, jr., of the 34th Virginia Judicial Circuit, who died yesterday at Johns Hopkins Hospital at Baltimore. Burial will be in Lakeview Cemetery in the family plot here.

Judge Turnbull is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary R. Turnbull, and one daughter, Mrs. Seegar Gravatt, of Blacksburg.

Born in Lawrenceville, Judge Turnbull became prominent both in judicial and civic circles. He attended Woodberry Forest and the University of Virginia from which he received his LL. B. degree in 1908.

From that time until his appointment on the bench, he practiced law in Virginia. In 1912 he was made Commonwealth's Attorney of Lunenburg County and served in this position for three terms.

Judge Turnbull was nominated unanimously by the joint Democratic caucus on January 19, 1930, for the vacancy on the bench of the 34th Judicial Circuit created by the elevation of Judge E. W. Hudgins, of Chase City, to the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals.

In 1939, Judge Turnbull was elected grand master of the Virginia grand lodge, ancient free and accepted masons, serving for the fiscal year 1939-40.

Mrs. Frank A. Walke

Norfolk, Va., April 1 (AP).—Mrs. Frank Anthony Walke, 91, one of Norfolk's best known and most colorful public figures, died today at a local hospital. She had been in failnig health for more than a year. Mrs. Walke was prominent in the activities of the Daughters of the Confederacy and served for many years as a member of the Norfolk Jail Committee. She was known as the "Mother of the Police Department." She took a dep interest in public affairs. Her husband, Dr. Frank Anthony Walke, died in 1904.

Howard C. Hartley

Gettysburg, Pa., April 1.—Howard C. Hartley, 80, dry goods merchant here for the last 52 years, died of a heart attack at his home here yesterday. He and the late Dorsey Dougherty founded the partnership of Dougherty & Hartley in 1892 and operated a large store in the center of the business district. Surviving are three children—Mahlon A. Hartley of Staunton, Va.; Robert C. Hartley, York, and Mrs. Ida Hartley Sperry, at home. Funeral services will be held Monday.

Need for New Industries In Winchester Cited

Winchester, Va., April 1 (Spl.)—V. R. Strader, reelected president of the Winchester Retail Merchants Association at their annual meeting last night, told the assembled merchants that they should use every opportunity to impress upon the common council the need for more industries in the city.

Other officers named at the session, which fixed store holidays in the city for the year and closing hours for the summer months, were J. Ralph Pifer, vice president, and Andrew Bell, secretary.

Bell, who is also secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, reported that organization was in contact at the present time with a number of prospects for locating industries here.

Leading Herds Listed In Loudoun County

Leesburg, Va., April 1 (Spl.)—The herd of C. R. Hope & Son led Group No. 1 of the Loudoun County Dairy Herd Association for the past month. This herd averaged 847 pounds of milk and 39.2 pounds of butterfat per cow Group No. 2 was led by a grade Guernsey herd, owned by J. R. Clemens Estate. The average production was 788 pounds of milk and 36.3 pounds of fat. The herd of Mrs. T. B. Helm & Son led Group No. 3 with an average of 779 pounds of milk and 36 pounds of butterfat per cow.

Dumbarton Park to Open

Beginning today at 9 a. m., Dumbarton Oaks Park, 31st and O sts. nw., will be open to the public each Saturday and Sunday until 5 p. m. The park can be reached via Lovers Lane, from 30th and R sts., in Georgetown. The National Capital Parks announced that various flowers are now in bloom.

Easter Seals on Sale

The District Society for Crippled Children today will open five booths at downtown theaters to sell Easter seals during the coming week. Proceeds will furnish funds for the continuance of a cerebral palsy clinic, summer camp care, specialized nursing care, hospitalization and other immediate needs for children in the District.

U.S. Won at Saidor, New Guinea, A Strategic 'Swivel' Objective

American forces landed at Saidor, in northeast New Guinea, have seized a strategic "swivel" spot in the New Guinea-New Britain war theater. Ahead, 55 miles to the northwest, lies the big Jap base of Madang, says the National Geographic Society. In the rear, near Blucher Point, about 90 miles to the southeast, is a still embattled area where Australians are reported to be fighting Jap troops whose supplies will now be endangered by the new Allied landing.

Only 135 miles east of Saidor, across the straits that separate New Guinea from New Britain, is Cape Gloucester, a recently captured Allied prize on the northwest tip of the latter island. On the southwest coast of New Britain—180 miles from Saidor—is the Arawe base which the Allies wrested from the Japanese around the middle of December, 1943.

The landing beach at Saidor which made world headlines with the Yank operation is normally of so little consequence that it cannot be found on even very detailed maps. Nearby, however, some important rubber and coconut plantations were operated in peacetime.

Situated on the northwestern shore of blunt Huon Peninsula, the Saidor sector is part of the Maclay coast that forms the mainland for Vitiaz channel, one of the two island-made passageways that lie between New Guinea and New Britain islands. Great seismic waves have been known to break along the shores east of Saidor. One in 1888 was some 35 feet high.

The Maclay coast presents a wild and formidable front. In spots the shore plain rises precipitously in barren, terracelike formation. In the background is the massive Finisterre Range, one of whose peaks is 12,750 feet high. Beyond these mountains, Australian troops are reported also moving up toward Madang.

15 Arlington Children Must Get Antirabies Treatment

Fifteen Arlington County children were recommended yesterday for the Pasteur treatment by the Arlington health department after it was determined that a pet dog, owned by a nursery school they attended and known to have bitten several of the children, was found to be rabid.

Mrs. Arthur Raper, of 1805 N. Madison ave., Arlington, who runs the school at her residence and is the mother of four children, said yesterday that she had obtained the dog last December as a pet for the children.

About a week ago, she said, the dog was injured by an auto and while it was recovering it began to show marked signs of viciousness and succeeded in biting several of the children before it was removed by the county health department.

According to Mrs. Raper, four of the children in the school are her own, six are regular students and five are part-time. All of them, she said, are of the nursery school age.

In the meantime health officials announced that they would ask the county board to extend the present dog quarantine, which expires next week, for an additional 45 days.

At the same time Dr. George C. Ruhland, District health officer, said that the mice inoculation tests made to confirm the cause of death two weeks ago of Mrs. Estelle Kirby here, which was diagnosed as rabies, had resulted in a positive reaction. This is the second death attributed to rabies here this year.

More Counties Move to Boost Teachers' Pay

Richmond, Va., April 1 (AP).—Increases in local support of public schools through use of the larger share in State liquor profits and wine tax revenues were in prospect today for a number of Virginia localities as governing bodies prepared to meet this month to draft their budgets.

In Fauquier County, a tentative county budget calls for teacher pay increases ranging from $75 to $219 a year. The board of supervisors set April 27 for a public hearing on the proposed budget, which would provide a total expenditure of $424,000, or $52,160 more than last year, with the teacher salary increases accounting for $29,483. The total tentative budget is about $15,000 in excess of anticipated revenues.

Superintendent A. C. Gilkeson of Augusta County schools has said the general increase in teachers' pay next session will probably range from $150 to $200. Average salary for teachers during the current session, including the money paid to agricultural instructors, is $999.74. Most of the teachers in the current session are in the pay bracket of $1000 to $1099.

The Roanoke City School Board has asked council to give it the estimated $63,000 additional the city will receive from the ABC profits, but the council suggested that the board include the sum in its budget request for the next fiscal year and seek to justify it when the budget comes to council for approval. The Roanoke City School Board made no request for the $25,000 anticipated from the wine tax. The board request for $9478 to match the State appropriation of $900 per teacher unit met with sympathy and Mayor Leo Henebry suggested the board renew the request in May.

Roanoke County supervisors expressed the belief recently that all additional revenue received from ABC profits and wine tax this year should go to the school board if needed. The county anticipates $13,392 additional revenue from the ABC profits and $6,607 from the wine tax, and the supervisors voted to approve an increase of $20,000 in the school budget for 1944-45. Roland E. Cook, county school superintendent, said the additional money would be used for teachers' salaries.

At Newport News the city council will use the funds accruing to that city largely toward aiding the police department.

Bond Dance Held

The Washington branch of the National Alliance of Postal Employes last night sold over $10,000 worth of war bonds at a "free" war bond dance held at Turner's Arena.

Guests were not required to buy either bonds or stamps for admission but rather they were put on the honor system to purchase them.

SHOULD VICTORY GARDENERS USE CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS?

EXPERIMENTS RAISE STARTLING QUESTION

On our 63-acre Pennsylvania experimental farm, we are following the methods developed by Sir Albert Howard, an English scientist who has a background of almost 40 years in soil technology. Sir Albert has demonstrated that the use of chemical fertilizers is depleting the soils and undermining the health of both men and livestock. These fertilizers, he shows, are producing artificially developed foods lacking in real nourishing qualities and inferior in flavor.

How Earthworms Help

These chemical fertilizers kill the earthworms—and WITHOUT EARTHWORMS SUCCESSFUL GARDENING IS IMPOSSIBLE. These beneficent little creatures burrow deep into the soil and aerate it. Earthworms eat the soil and through digestive processes produce the finest top soil. Now, where chemicals are consistently used, the ground is practically devoid of earthworms and the soil packs hard. Organic fertilizer, made by the Howard Process, created a soil in which earthworms can live and multiply. You can easily make this organic fertilizer at home.

Organic Fertilizer Promotes Health

In England, a few years ago, the children in a school were fed entirely on food raised with homemade organic fertilizer made by the Howard Process. The result was apparent within a very few months. The children became far more robust than the average child. They did not catch colds, and outbreaks of measles and scarlet fever were limited to a single case, imported from the outside.

Less Trouble with Garden Pests

In your own garden, using our methods, you can grow crops which are more nourishing and healthful than any that you can buy. Incidentally, vegetables grown by these methods are comparatively free from the attacks of insects and plant diseases. So much so that spraying is practically eliminated!

What Our Readers Say:

"I'm getting quite a kick out of raising stuff without mineral fertilizer, and the beets and carrots are sweeter."—M. G. Carpenter, Panama City, Fla.

"I am one of the first subscribers of your publication and hate to miss a single number. That magazine is worth its weight in gold."—Rudolph J. Kasala, San Francisco, Calif.

"Have been instrumental in getting several subscriptions for your journal recently. I believe you have the real stuff there."—E. E. Callaghan, Windber, Pa.

INTRODUCTORY OFFER

To introduce ORGANIC GARDENING MAGAZINE, a large, monthly, 32-page publication, we make this special offer: For $1.00 we will enter a four-month subscription and give you free of charge our 64-page book, "Compost and How to Make It." Send $1.00 today. Learn about this new and better way of gardening. Address Dept. 22-A.

ORGANIC GARDENING
Emmaus, Penna.

Could Adam Eat the Apple With Stomach Ulcer Pains?

The biblical story of Adam eating a raw apple might never have come to pass had he suffered after-eating pains. Don't ignore your sufferings. Try Udga for relief of ulcer and stomach pains, indigestion, gas pains, for heartburn, burning sensation, bloat and other conditions caused by excess acid. Get a 25c box of Udga Tablets from your druggist. First dose must convince or return box to us and get double your money back, and drug stores everywhere.

Wanted! Men And Women Who Are Hard Of Hearing

To make this simple, no risk hearing test. If you are temporarily deafened, bothered by ringing buzzing head noises due to hardened or coagulated wax (cerumen), try the Ourine Home Method test that so many say has enabled them to hear well again. You must hear better after making this simple test or you get your money back at once. Ask about Ourine Ear Drops today. Your chain or independent drug store can get Ourine for you.

LEDO CONVOY—A convoy of trucks from the Chinese division winds along through the jungle on the Ledo road in Burma, carrying supplies to workers at head of road.

Hendrick's Will Disposes Of Estate Valued at $991,000

John Thilman Hendrick, 67, senior partner of W. B. Hibbs & Co., who died here last Sunday, left an estate valued in excess of $991,000, according to a petition filed in District Court yesterday asking that the will be probated.

To his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Graff Hendrick, he made a special bequest of $150,000 along with the house and property at 2443 Kalorama rd. nw., assessed at $70,000.

Bequests of $10,000 each were made to several in-law relatives, with the residue of the estate to be divided between his brother, David S. Hendrick, and three sisters, Mrs. Martha H. Edmondston, Miami Beach, Fla.; Mrs. Helen H. McKenna, this city, and Lady Lillian Pascoe Rutter, of England.

Hendrick's interest in the Hibbs Company, a brokerage firm, included cash and securities amounting to $550,000. The petition also listed more than $186,000 in property located in the District. He had additional land holdings in Fairfax County, Va., Montgomery County, Md., and in Oklahoma.

His brother was left seats on the New York Stock Exchange, the New York Curb Exchange and Washington Stock Exchange. The will nominated the widow and brother as executors.

Quarantine On Arlington Dogs Extended

Arlington-Fairfax Bureau of The Post. Arlington, Va., Tel. CH. 3239.

Arlington County's dog quarantine was extended for an additional 45 days yesterday by the county board after it had been informed by health authorities that the current quarantine was not adequate and that rabid dogs were being picked up in increasing numbers.

The board also ordered that one more truck, and more if they are available, be used by the county sanitation department in picking up dogs violating the quarantine.

Owners of dogs who violate the quarantine more than once in the future are to prosecuted in court, the board ordered. The action was taken after Board Member Freeland Chew said he had been informed that one dog owner had reclaimed his dog five times.

In the past county authorities have not prosecuted violators of the quarantine on the assumption that the $5 reclamation fee was sufficient to make violators observe the regulation. After Edmund D. Campbell, board member, voiced the opinion that the board had not been kept adequately informed on the progress of the rabies campaign, it was ordered that the health department make a report at each board meeting.

Dr. Ralph G. Beachley, county health officer, will make a recommendation at the next meeting regarding necessity of enacting an ordinance providing for the anti-rabies inoculation of all dogs.

C. L. Kinnier, county engineer, was authorized to ask for the construction of 2 miles of sidewalks along U. S. No. 1 from Four-Mile Run to the Pentagon Building on a 50-50 cost basis with the State Highway Department. The county's share of the cost would be about $6000, to be paid out of next year's budget.

The board approved a request of the Federal Public Housing Authority that the county seek a 100 per cent grant from the Government for the construction of a drainage system in Virginia Highlands.

Quota 95 Per Cent Met

John F. Phelan, chairman of the Arlington County War Fund drive, announced yesterday that the local chapter has raised $40,000 to date, which is 95 per cent of the assigned quota.

Phelan stated that his workers are now making a concentrated clean-up effort and he feels confident that by Tuesday they will not only have reached their quota but that Arlington County will be one of the first of the metropolitan chapter to go over the top with a high percentage.

Mrs. Dorothy Dunn, member of the advisory board to the Arlington Juvenile Court, will discuss "Juvenile Delinquency." Dr. W. Leroy Dunn, medical adviser to the Arlington Tuberculosis Association, will speak on "The Early Diagnosis Campaign," and State Senator William D. Medley and Delegate J. Maynard Magruder will report on the recent session of the Virginia General Assembly at the meeting Tuesday night, 8 o'clock, of the Arlington County Civic Federation which will meet in the Lyon Park Community House.

Nursing Demonstration

A demonstration of a nursing visit by a member of the staff of the Arlington Instructive Visiting Nurse Association will be given at the postponed meeting of the board of directors to be held tomorrow, 8 p. m., at 3150 Wilson blvd.

Innkeeper Guilty Of Receiving Stolen Cigarettes

Baltimore, April 1 (AP).—Antonio Imbraguglia, Baltimore tavern owner, was convicted by a criminal court jury last night of receiving stolen cigarettes from a truck load valued at about $32,000.

He was released in $10,000 bail pending a motion for a new trial.

John Cerniglia, Baltimore garage owner who was charged jointly with Imbraguglia in a three-count indictment, was found innocent. The jury deliberated exactly two hours.

Of the three counts—Larceny, receiving stolen goods and conspiracy to steal — prosecutors pressed only the second.

Robert L. Grove, Frederick wholesale grocer and member of the Maryland House of Delegates, was convicted last week of receiving 50 cases of the cigarettes. He testified as a State's witness against Imbraguglia and Cerniglia. Grove has filed a motion for a new trial.

Smyth County Jail Empty for First Time

Marion, Va., April 1 (AP).—Smyth County jail is empty for the first time in 25 years.

Deputy Sheriff W. M. Hopkins, who also is county jailer, said today that the last two inmates of the jail, who were sentenced to the State Penitentiary at a recent term of the circuit court, were removed to Richmond this week.

With the building empty, Sheriff Hopkins said that a previously planned program of remodeling and redecorating is being carried out.

OPA to Seek Further Delay for McCormick

By the Associated Press

An extension of the draft deferment of Leo H. McCormick, Maryland Office of Price Administration director, probably will be sought in the near future, an OPA spokesman announces.

The spokesman said the request for an extension of McCormick's deferment, which expires April 24, would be for a limited time to enable a successor to be adequately trained.

School Board Of Alexandria Moves Offices

Alexandria Bureau of The Post, 110 North St. Asaph St. ALex. 1441.

The Alexandria School Board moved yesterday from offices in the City Hall in the 100 block of N. Fairfax st. to the former rectory of Grace Episcopal Church at 207 S. Patrick st.

Addition of personnel in administrative offices, which have been expanding with the growth of the city, resulting in crowded conditions at City Hall, brought action by the City Council to authorize the transfer.

The Police Court, under investigation by a Corporation Court grand jury in February, which reported the rooms "dirty" and the clerk's staff crowded into one small room, is being assigned to the former school board offices.

Members of Grace Church were able to make the rectory available as an office building as it has not been in use for a minister's residence. The former occupants, the Rev. Robert C. Masterton and his family, have moved to the South, and the new rector, the Rev. Leon Neff Laylor, is a resident of Hunting Terrace Apartments, 1200 South Washington st.

87 Registrants Called

The Alexandria Selective Service Board has called 87 registrants under 26 for preinduction physical examinations in Richmond April 5.

Charles A. Davis, chairman of the board, announced that the men were reclassified by the board at its meeting this week, and that other registrants under 26 are to be reclassified as soon as possible.

Explaining that the system of examinations was changed throughout the Nation beginning February 1, Davis said that instead of having physical checkups made in the board localities, the examinations are made at the induction centers. It was found necessary to adopt the new system because many communities had no local examining physicians, he said.

Report on Baby's Death

Commonwealth's Attorney Albert V. Bryan of Alexandria said yesterday he had received a report from Detective Lieut. Russell Hawes of Alexandria Police Department on an investigation into the death of a five-months-old baby, Roger Francis Ford, at the City Receiving Home on Tuesday night.

The autopsy showed the child, son of Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Ford of 1213 King st., had choked to death on a marble. Lieutenant Hawes said he found marbles in a room of Mrs. Frank Benson's home at 3009 Russell rd, where the child was cared for. Bryan said the report did not show any evidence of neglect on the part of attendants.

The child was placed in the receiving home by order of Judge James Reece Duncan after the parents were summoned to court on charges of neglect.

New Officers To Be Elected By Hospital

Officers and members will be elected to the board of directors of the Alexandria Hospital Corp. at the annual meeting tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock in Carter Hall, headquarters of the hospital's school of nursing. The corporation, composed of 30 persons, also will receive a report of the hospital's activities during 1943.

The present officers are: Clarence J. Robinson, president; A. Slater Lamond, secretary, and Robert G. Whitton, treasurer and hospital administrator. On the board are:

Irving Diener, David C. Book, William A. Moore, jr., and William K. Coakley. Trustees are: Gardner L. Boothe, George F. Downham, C. S. Taylor Burke, Whitton and Robinson.

Also serving as members at large are: Mayor William T. Wilkins, City Manager Carl Budwesky, John W. Ayers, Book, Armistead L. Boothe, Arthur H. Bryant, John Carlyle, Herbert Bryant, Burke, H. R. Burke, J. Randall Caton, George F. Downham, Luther H. Dudley, A. Slater Lamond, Joseph M. Pancoast, Clarence J. Robinson, Albert A. Smoot, Edmund F. Ticer, G. Whitton and Diener.

27,036 Refugees From Axis Lands Have Entered U. S.

By International News Service

The United States has become the safe haven in the last two years of 27,036 refugees who escaped from Axis-occupied or Axis-dominated countries of Europe.

The largest number of them fled from Germany and Austria. The difficulties in getting out of those two countries were surmounted by 6846 persons.

The second largest group, 6202, escaped from Poland, an analysis of figures compiled by the United States Immigration and Natralization Service revealed yesterday.

Va. Marine Officer Honored by Peru

By the Associated Press

The Peruvian aviation cross, second class, has been awarded by the Republic of Peru to Marine Warrant Officer Waldo Harris, son of the Rev. William C. Harris, of Falmouth, Va., Marine Corps headquarters announced yesterday.

The award was made in recognition of Warrant Officer Harris' services to the Peruvian government while serving with the United States Naval Air Mission there recently.

Mrs. Tripp Gets Red Cross Post In Alexandria

The appointment of Mrs. Ashburton Tripp of 917 Prince st., Alexandria, as chairman of the speakers' bureau for the Alexandria Red Cross chapter was announced yesterday by Cecil C. Brown, chapter chairman.

She is succeeding Mrs. Philip Fowler, who organized the speakers' bureau as part of the public relations division several months ago and who has now been named blood donor recruitment chairman for the chapter.

Mrs. Tripp is a graduate of the standard and advanced first-aid training and the staff assistance course of the Red Cross, a member of the blood donor canteen unit and has been active in Red Cross work since the attack on Pearl Harbor.

Mrs. Woodbury Willoughby, known to the reading public as Amea Willoughby, wife of the financial adviser to Francis B. Sayre, last High Commissioner of the Philippines, has been appointed by Mrs. Tripp to serve in the bureau. A resident of 109 Prince st., Mrs Willoughby has had experience as a radio and platform speaker.

Mrs. Willoughby

A complete roster of the bureau will be announced following a meeting of leaders at the chapter house, 417 Duke st., on Monday at 2 p. m.

Also appointed to the public relations division is Mrs. James Thompson of 2434 27th st., Arlington, vice chairman, who is serving under the division chairman, Mrs. Joseph B. Kavanaugh, of 3313 Old Dominion blvd., Alexandria. In charge of news publicity, Mrs. Thompson has been with the chapter for a year and is on the Alexandria Girl Scout Council.

In charge of window display and posters for the chapter is Mrs. Helen Blakely of 710 14th st., New Alexandria, a former art teacher in Connecticut and a specialist in flower painting, landscape art and portraits in charcoal. She works in oil and watercolor and has had a number of exhibitions in Darien, Conn., and Wallingford, Conn., where she formerly lived.

Police Summon Diplomat on Traffic Charge

Senor Don Rodolfo M. Fernandez, 40, attache at the Mexican Embassy, who resides at 9706 Columbia blvd., Silver Spring, Md., has been given a summons by Montgomery County, Md., police to appear in Silver Spring police court April 11 to answer charges of reckless driving.

Fernandez is alleged to have been the driver of an automobile which struck an automobile operated by Mrs. Joseph C. Lyles, 42, of 1529 Dale dr., Silver Spring, Md., Friday night at Georgia ave. and Colesville Pike.

According to the story told police, Don Fernandez's automobile first struck the right front fender of Mrs. Lyles' car and then backed into the left fender skirt. The driver then sped north on Georgia ave.

Pvt. Robert Hewitt, son of the late Capt. Frank L. Hewitt, who came home two weeks ago on furlough for his father's funeral, was a witness and gave chase. He halted the automobile at Woodside School several blocks from the scene of the accident and took Fernandez's keys away from him.

County policemen Carroll Durham and George Wilt, then took Fernandez to the Silver Spring police substation and gave him a summons to appear April 11 at 1:30 p. m. in the Silver Spring police court to answer charges of reckless driving. Fernandez showed his diplomatic driver's permit and was released without bond. The car bore diplomatic license plates.

French Assembly Votes Stringent Newspaper Rules

Algiers, April 1 (AP).—The French Consultative Assembly finished its third general session today and adjourned until May, after adopting a bill embodying new controls over the management and editing of newspapers in liberated France.

The press changes, which tighten libel daws and set certain qualifications for the ownership and operation of newspapers, were adopted after Radical Social Delegate Serda attacked the bill as "fantastic" in an unsuccessful attempt to insert an amendment guaranteeing liberty of political expression.

Under the new press law applicable to North Africa and other colonies, new and more stringent libel penalties are invoked. Industrialists, persons with large commercial or agricultural holdings, and administrative officials are forbidden to own or operate newspapers.

Hopkins Improving

Rochester, Minn., April 1 (AP). Satisfactory progress in the condition of Harry L. Hopkins, Presidential aide, who was operated on Wednesday, was reported in the morning bulletin issued by the Mayo clinic. "Hopkins is able to take nourishment," the bulletin said. "Progress is favorable and satisfactory."

Butler Proposes Federation Like U. S. for Germany

New York, April 1 (AP).—Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, said today in an interview on the ever of his eighty-second birthday that the capital of postwar German should be removed from Prussian Berlin and relocated at Dresden or Frankfort.

He also recommended that Germany be set up as a "Federation of states—like the United States."

"I would build a federated Germany without any power for a generation or two to rearm itself or get in a position where it could get the world into war," Dr. Butler said.

He added that after the war Germany must be deprived of "all the raw materials of armaments."

Tax Form Aid Is Provided In Fairfax

Deputy collectors from the Internal Revenue Bureau will be at the office of Commissioner of Revnue James U. Kincheloe, in the county building at Fairfax, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, to assist local taxpayers in filing forms for estimated income for 1944.

Mr. Kincheloe urges all taxpayers in the county who need assistance in filing their estimated returns, to take advantage of the opportunity offered on the dates mentioned. The office hours are from 8:30 a. m. to 5 p. m., except Saturday, when the office closes at 1 p. m.

Triplets Registered

The Fairfax County Selective Service Board registered its first set of triplets this past week—Harold, Howard and Hugh Reedy, sons of Mrs. Ethel Reedy of Merrifield.

The trio, born March 24, 1926, appeared before the local board to register after attaining their eighteenth birthday. Each of the boys is 5 feet 6 inches in height, and they have identical physical characteristics. Howard weighs 110 pounds, Hugh 111 and Harold 120.

6 Decisions Affirmed

Six decisions of the Fairfax County Selective Service Board were affirmed by Board of Appeals No. 3 and one reversed, in decisions handed down by the Appeals Board last week, local board officials announced yesterday. Decisions affirmed by the Appeals Board include:

Frederick B. Shain, 27, Franconia, guard, D. C. Reformatory; William A. Herring, 33, McLean, farmer; Emmett A. Burgin, 28, Vienna, guard, D. C. Reformatory; James F. Davis, 36, Merrifield, carpenter; Charles W. Webster, 24, Arlington, bus driver, Arnold Lines, and Clyde C. Oliver, Route 2, Fairfax, dairy farmer. All of the appeals were made by the registrants' employers on occupational grounds.

Carlton W. Peglow, 36, Lorton, guard at the D. C. Reformatory, sification by another board, to who had been assigned a 1-A classwhom he had been transferred for classification, was placed in 2-A by the Appeals Board.

The Fairfax County Selective Service Board also announced that the following men have been ordered to report for induction at the reception center, Fort Meade, Md., Monday:

Henry Stuart Vernon, Henry L. Brewer, George F. Kearns, Everett W. Kirby, Lloyd M. Moon, James Vernon Piedmont, Elmer G. Umberger, Barney E. Cannon, John W. Ayers, Oliver Gaylor, Howard K. Hemsley, John L. Detwiler, Irvine H. Perkins, Lawrence R. Trammell, Benjamin F. Rogers, Donald L. Wilkins, Benjamin McConohie, James Lewis Chiles, Willard J. Mears, Christopher C. Petitt, jr., Russell S Thompson.

James Henry Craig, William H. Peverill, Maurice W. Kerns, Robert W. Kidwell, Marvin Kirk Payne, Charles Cornell, Harry A. Matthews, Maurice C. Gheen, Albert Loughrie, Richard K. Payne, Everett P. Payne, James G. Runyon, Wilmer L. Peverill, Orland I. Webley, Alfred Falcone, Jerome Lopes, Thomas Bilyard, Luther S Chasteen, Benjamin F. Petitt, Horace R. Whitetrack, Julian T. Clark, Joseph M. Kleckner, Herbert C. Lloyd, Sieber A. Mellot, Ernest A. Hileman, Robert C. Wilkerson, Charles E. Iddings.

O. E. S. Officers Elected

Mrs. Ruby Buser has been elected worthy matron of Harmony Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star of Vienna. Other officers named at the annual meeting include:

H. J. Hoppe, worthy patron; Mrs. Rosemary Kenyon, associate matron; Charles E. Babcock, associate patron; Mrs. Sadie Babcock, secretary; Mrs. Verlin G. Miles, treasurer; Mrs. Edith Fowler, conductress, and Mrs. Mildred Leigh, associate conductress. Mrs. Nellie Everly was named as trustee for a three-year term.

Appointive officers are Mrs. Martha Hoppe, chaplain; Mrs. Augusta Rinker, marshal; Mrs. Erma Whitney, organist; Mrs. Mildred Young, Adah; Mrs. Laura Cross, Ruth; Mrs. Verna Pobst, Esther; Miss Margaret Iglehart, Martha; Mrs. Marjorie Hockman, Electa; Mrs. Sarah Moffett, warder, and Edward S. Whitney, sentinel.

The new officers were installed Friday night by Mrs. Maggie Watson, past worthy matron of Chatham, Va.

Nazi Refugee Donates Blood Every 3 Months

Baltimore, April 1 (AP).—A 53-year-old German refugee, mindful of his experiences in a Nazi concentration camp, is contributing a pint of blood every 90 days to the Baltimore Red Cross blood donor center.

The donor's name was withheld at his request as publication might further endanger the lives of near-relatives still imprisoned by the Germans.

Red Cross attaches regard him as a blood donor "extraordinary," because in recent years he has given 24 transfusions and donations. He said today that he would be glad to give more than a pint every 90 days, but that was the limit set by the Red Cross.

Amateur Takes Two Firsts at Art Exhibit

An amateur artist and sculptor, who began his hobby as a youngster in Texas, recently set a new record here when he took two first prizes in the fifty-third annual exhibit of the Society of Washington Artists at the Corcoran Gallery of Art, marking the first time that an exhibitor has won two first prizes in the same show.

He is Michael Owen of 15-S Laurel Hill rd., Greenbelt, Md., 28 years old and a lithographer at the Coast and Geodetic Survey here.

His first prize in portraiture was a canvas in oils of his brother, which he titled "Bill" and the top award for sculpture was given for his portrait-bust of the Negro folksinger, Lead Belly. The bust is carved from black serpentine.

Owen was born in Dallas, Tex., and attended the Art Institute there, on a scholarship award which he won at the age of 15. After his work had received favorable notice he staged a one-man show of sculpture in 1937. The same year he was commissioned by Southern Methodist University to create a monument to the college mascot and this still stands on the campus.

The recent Washington show marked the first time that the Greenbelt man has exhibited his work since leaving Dallas in 1939. The portrait of his brother was started when Owen resided in El Paso, Tex., and he finished it after moving to the nearby Maryland town. The bust was earved since his arrival here.

The subject of the bust, Lead Belly, was found by John A. Lomax, noted folklore student, while touring the prisons and work fields of the South in search of material for recording. The Negro's skill in playing the guitar and his singing voice drew Lomax's attention and Lead Belly was brought to New York City.

Owen intends to continue his painting, sculpture and exhibiting. He maintains that art is an essential part of democracy and the free way of life, especially in wartime.

First Yank Baptized in Sea Off Anzio

With the Fifth Army at the Anzio Beachhead, Italy, April 1 (AP).—With heavy guns drumming in the background and white-capped waves rushing in from the Tyrrhenian Sea, Pvt. Leo Daniel Fagan, 25, today became the first beachhead Yank to be baptized in the sea since the Allied landing more than two months ago.

Fagan, a former dynamite truck driver from Picher, Okla., was not the first member of the American forces to be baptized, however. Capt. William L. Youell of Tonkawa, Okla., and Pvt. William A. Pope of Lawrenceburg, Ky., recently asked Chaplin Franklin E. Rector of Enid, Okla, to baptize them. He led them to a water-filled shell crater 5 feet deep and 40 feet wide, and there performed the rite.

A few Italian workers on the beach and a group of ack-ack gunners on overhanging cliffs watched in silence as Fagan, now an ammunition bearer with a front line mortar company, waded out in the cold surf with a chaplain, Lieut. Col. William E. King, 43, former pastor of the Maywood Baptist Church in Kansas City, Mo.

"It just goes to show that no matter where you are in Uncle Sam's Army, you can be baptized," said Fagan who returned from the front lines last night. He had made arrangements for the service with the chaplain just before going up into the line for a seven-day stretch.

Tito's Partisans Block Nazi Forces In East Bosnia

London, April 1 (AP).—Marshal Tito (Josip Broz) announced tonight that his Yugoslav Partisans have frustrated attempts of the Germans and the forces of Marshal Milan Nedic, premier of the puppet cabinet in Yugoslavia, to penetrate further into liberated territory in East Bosnia.

Tito's communique, broadcast by the Free Yugoslav radio and recorded here, said that battles were continuing in East Bosnia but that Nedic's forces had suffered heavy losses and been thrown back across the Drina River after they had penetrated near Ljubovija in Bosnia with German aid. Two German trains were destroyed on the Zagreb-Belgrade line, the war bulletin said.

Jimmy Stewart Promoted to Unit Operations Officer

A U. S. Bomber Base in England, April 1 (AP).—Maj. James M. Stewart— Jimmy Stewart of the movies—has been promoted from a squadron commander to operations officer of a Liberator bomber group, U. S. Headquarters announced today.

In his new capacity Stewart will direct the bombing operations of a group of at least 48 Liberators. He formerly led a squadron of 12 planes and participated in 11 missions over enemy territory, including one trip to Berlin.

The promotion, effective March 30, still permits him to make occasional combat flights as a pilot. He will be third in command at his base, under the commanding officer and the executive officer.

Alexandria Council Plan Gets Backer

Delegate W. Selden Washington of Alexandria of the Virginia Assembly, has announced his support of a change in the system of electing city councilmen in Alexandria from the ward plan to representation at large, it was stated yesterday by Mrs. Beatrice A. Jameson, secretary of the Committee for the Council at Large Plan, at headquarters in the George Mason Hotel.

In addition to the 22 men and women among the city's leaders in business and civic enterprises who were named members of the committee when headquarters were opened March 28, Robert G. Whitton, chairman, yesterday listed the following new supporters of the change in the election system which will be subject to a referendum on April 25:

Vice Mayor Eugene Simpson, John T. Worthington, lieutenant in the Virginia Reserve Militia; O. Ashby Reardon, permanent chairman of the Alexandria War Finance Committee; J. Randall Caton, member of the Alexandria Bar Association; Dr. Henry C. Reece, president of the Alexandria Retail Merchants Association; and James H. Raby, chairman of the Negro division in the Red Cross war fund campaign.

Others are R. S. Steinberger, Alfred H. Collins, Mrs. Evelyn Sheridan, Ralph Fulghum, W. F. Jennings, Robert M. Cragg, Harry Hammond and Alice Groneau.

The opposition to the change, led by Raleigh G. Koiner, past president of the Sixth Ward Citizens' Association, has opened headquarters at the offices of George L. Nalls and Frank E. Treger, professional bondsmen, at 116 North Fairfax st.

In the group for Committee for the Council at Large Plan are City Councilman Paul Lyne Delaney of the Second Ward; City Councilman John J. Ewald of the Third Ward, J. Fred Kirchner, president of the Alexandria Central Labor Union; Edward Harlow, George H. Hayden, John L. Seabright, Thomas C. Wicker, Mrs. Ernest M. Demaine and L. S. McCullough.

U. S. Pilot Uses Spare Tank To Hit German

Headquarters, Fifteenth Air Force in Italy, April 1 (AP).—Lieut. Robert Paul Zirkle of Venedocia, Ohio, who has flown 47 missions over enemy territory in a P-38, chalked up his first victory yesterday—by dropping his auxiliary gasoline tank on a Messerschmitt.

He guessed it was something that "happens only once in a lifetime."

Zirkle was checking up on weather 300 miles from his home field when one motor began acting up and he could not gain altitude. A tiny spot on his rear-vision mirror and a quick look over his shoulder showed two Messerschmitts flying close together.

Cranky Engine Cut Speed

Zirkle whipped around to meet them, bearing down on the gun trigger for all it was worth. One of the enemy planes promptly got out of the way, but the other accepted the challenge.

Held down to 160 miles per hour by his cranky engine, Zirkle maneuvered as best he could while a steady stream of tracers from the Nazi plane grazed the bottom of his ship. As it closed for the death struggle he found himself on top, but just then his engine cut out, causing a steep bank, then came to life and threw him into a full roll.

"It all happened so fast I hardly knew what was going on," Zirkle said. "But I was close enough as I passed over the other plane to see the pilot's white scarf. The ships actually touched each other —there is a dent in my vertical stabilizer and scratches on the boom—and I felt a crash when we hit. I pulled around immediately to turn into him once again and saw him below.

Smelled Gas

"I began smelling gas and saw a stream spraying back from my plane. I thought it probably was from the belly tanks so I dropped them.

"I must have hit the German with one, because the next time I picked him up he was going down into the clouds below. A minute later, after making a 360-degree turn, I saw the pilot in a parachute. I could hardly believe it, but there he was.

'I don't believe I got a single shot into him and we didn't do more than brush each other when we came together, so I am positive I hit him with at least one tank at about 50 feet."

Japs Driven Off; Movies Resumed

Bougainville, Solomon Islands, April 1 (AP).—Movies were resumed tonight after a three-week lapse, while soldiers fought off suicidal Japanese attempts to knock out the Piva and Torokina airstrips.

The films were banned March 8 because the lights drew artillery fire. Maj. Gen. Oscar W. Griswold said reconnaissance showed the Japanese were withdrawing, and gave permission to resume the movies.

Roosevelt Stays In Own Quarters

President Roosevelt remained in his private quarters yesterday on the advice of his physician, Vice Admiral Ross T. McIntire, who said the President was continuing to improve from his attack of bronchitis.

President Secretary Stephen T. Early said the Chief Executive devoted part of the day to work in his study.

Young Mother Killed in 70-Foot Dive Off Cliff

San Francisco, April 1 (AP).—An attractive red-haired young woman walked away from a group of relatives and friends yesterday at the Cliff House, Ocean Viewpoint.

"I think I'll go swimming," she said.

She mounted a concrete wall 70 feet above the beach sands, peeled off her clothes down to sweater and girdle, raised her arms and leaped in a graceful dive.

She struck a log and was killed.

Police Sergt. Charles Barca found that she was Mrs. Dorothea Herrin, 19, Oakland, Calif., mother of a 3-year-old girl and estranged from her husband.

None of her party, Barca said, could explain her death plunge unless, confused, she mistook the sun-mirroring sand for water.

Reds in Italy Offer to Join With Badoglio

Naples, April 1 (AP).—The Communists in Italy announced a new party line today, expressing a willingness to collaborate in a "new war government" headed by Marshal Pietro Badoglio and abandoning the party's fight for the abdication of the King.

Freshly returned from Moscow, the party's chief in Italy, Palmiro Togliatti, declared that King Vittoria Emanuele "is not a person, but an institution" which could not be changed until after the war.

The new line thus enunicated was regarded by opponents of the King and Badoglio as probably assuring the positions of the aged monarch and his Prime Minister until after the war.

Seek Strong Government

The Communists asked the five other political parties in the hitherto anti-King, anti-Badoglio National Liberation Committee to join in their policy, which is designed, Togliatti said, to bring about formation of a strong "war government" with authority as well as power.

Asked if the Communists would collaborate with a satisfactorily enlarged government headed by Badoglio, Togliatti replied that the party "has no prejudice against Badoglio."

The new Communist line is a four-point program adopted at a three-day party council held upon Togliatti's return from Moscow, where he had long been in exile. The program calls for:

1. A united front of "Democratic, Liberal and anti-Fascist forces."

2. Formal assurances to the country that the "institutional problem" of the monarch would be freely solved by the entire nation through convocation of a national constituent assembly to be elected immediately after the end of the war.

Offer 'Place for All'

3. Creation of a "new government of a transitory character but strong and authoritative through the adherence of the large mass parties."

4. Assurance to all Italians that "whatever their political, social and religious convictions or faith," there "is a place for all who want to fight for the liberty of Italy and that tomorrow all will have the possibility of defending their positions before the people."

Although his resignation no longer is demanded by the former opposition, there was an unconfirmed rumor that the king might abdicate anyway in favor of his son, Crown Prince Umberto.

Conviction of Two Soldiers in Rape Of Native Upheld

The court-martial conviction of two American soldiers for the rape of a 17-year-old New Caledonia native girl was upheld yesterday by Undersecretary of War Patterson who, however, ordered their life sentences reduced.

The men are Frank Fisher, jr., of Texarkana, Tex., and Edward R. Lowry of Louisville, Ky. The Army said both are Negroes.

Patterson held that the prisoners had received a fair trial and that the findings were "legal and supported by the weight of evidence," but that "because of the facts and circumstances surrounding the commission of the offences and the records of the prisoners" Fisher's sentence should be reduced to 10 years and Lowry's ot 8.

Patterson's review of the case reported that Fisher and Lowry, "together with an unidentified and unapprehended soldier" raped the girl after they found her seated in a jeep with a lieutenant.

The lieutenant was deprived of his commission and discharged from the service "under conditions other than honorable."

Va. Tech Enrollment Far Below Normal

Blacksburg, Va., April 1 (AP).—The spring quarter will begin at Virginia Tech with between 600 and 650 civilian students and soldiers which will be about one-sixth the normal enrollment the school had in the days before the war.

Of those expected to start the spring quarter about 500 regular students—cadets, coeds and civilians—are expected to register Monday for the new term and classes start Tuesday morning. The 100 soldiers will begin their advanced engineering studies April 10.

Damage Is $100,000 In Va. Dairy Fire

Newport News, Va., April 1 (AP).—Fire destroyed the Chesapeake Dairies Corporation's plant near Mathews at an estimated loss of $100,000 yesterday afternoon.

Flames, discovered abo[illegible] m., consumed the entire pl[illegible] portion built of concrete and steel, all the stock, the company's records and cash.

Election Set By Greenbelt Citizen Unit

The annual election of the Greenbelt (Md.) Citizens Association, advanced a month because of the induction of the president and treasurer into military service, will be held tomorrow evening at 8:30 o'clock in the Elementary School Auditorium.

President Dayton W. Hull has received a Navy commission and Treasurer George Treter has entered the Army.

Abraham Shasanow, vice president and Mrs. June Wilbur and Mrs. Evelyn Cooper now hold the posts of corresponding and recording secrearies, respectively.

The nominating committee, Robert Volckhausen, Donald H. Cooper, Mrs. Edna Stripling, Mrs. Estelle Dolgoff and Mrs. Clarke George, has issued an appeal to the newer residents of the town to submit nominations for the various positions.

Mrs. Linden Dodson will lead a discussion on the subject of day care for 'teen age children and the special committee, named last month to survey the "mudbelt" situation, will report.

A final report will be given by the Servicemen's Rent Protest Committee which succeeded in obtaining a reduction in rent several months ago and a screening of the second film in the "Why We Fight" series will conclude the program.

Spring Term Opening

Greenbelt (Md.) Consumers Services have announced the opening tomorrow of the spring term at Rochdale Institute, the national cooperative training school at New York City. The institute is attempting to locate draft-exempt students and others to fill clerical, secretarial, managerial, educational and organizational positions to help relieve the personnel shortage which is reported as becoming acute in the cooperative movements. The term will end May 26.

Cast Is Selected

The cast for the presentation of the Greenbelt High School play, "Young April," has been chosen and rehearsals are underway. Those who will participate are Miss Gay Lou Ingraham, Tommy Freeman, Miss Anne Childress, Leonard Lemire, Miss Shirley Mitchell, Paul Strickler, Miss Ellen Gussio, Mahlon Eshbaugh, Miss Delores Davidson, Donald Wolfe, Miss Marilyn Maryn, George Neuman, Miss Dorothy Jeffries, Raymond Bochert and Miss Pauline Gordon.

Included in Survey

Making a Nationwide survey of housing needs from the housewife's viewpoint, the John B. Pierce Foundation interviewers made Greenbelt the ninth and last stop in their tour of Federal housing projects last week. A total of 100 housewives were interviewed, 50 residents of the permanent homes and 50 occupants of the defense homes. War savings stamps were given each housewife following the talk.

The homemakers were queried as to their uses for waste spaces, entertainment practices and the features they like and dislike about the Greenbelt homes. It is understood that the foundation is planning construction of a model house, based upon the interviewers' findings, within a New York City office building.

GOP Accused Of Price Curb Double Talk

Boston, April 1 (AP).—House Democratic Leader McCormack tonight accused the Republican leadership in Congress of seeking to "undermine controls against inflation" while giving "lip service" to them.

In an address prepared for a CBS broadcast, McCormack declared it was "shocking" that the opposition party leadership has "taken the political course of attacking the mechanics of price control for such political advantage as they may derive for themselves out of such attacks."

"Do not be deceived about this danger," the Massachusetts Representative told his audience. "Inflation can lengthen the war your boy is fighting. It can invalidate the peace on which his whole future depends."

McCormack asked his listeners to keep watch on the developing congressional battle over renewal of the Price Control Act, due to expire June 30, and to be "especially alert" for amendments which would limit price control to basic commodities and "exempt socalled luxury items."

"Such an amendment," he said, "would encourage our farmers to grow less corn and wheat and potatoes . . . and more of the high-priced foods we can get along without while the war lasts. It would fill our stores with dress shirts instead of work shirts. It would give us orchids when what we need is cabbage. It would tell us, when our people want bread to let them eat cake."

Md. Aviation Forum Scheduled on April 29

Baltimore, April 1 (AP).—The Maryland Aviation Commission plans to sponsor a State-wide forum in Baltimore April 29 at which the State's aviation problems and prospects will be discussed.

Commission Director Paul V. Burwell said that nationally prominent leaders in commercial, private and military flying would be invited to participate.

New Postmaster Named

Phoebus, Va., April 1 (AP).—Ernest L. Clarke of Phoebus has received the appointment as postmaster to succeed John P. Mugler, whose resignation becomes effective today.

Four New Area Aides Named By Gen. Hayes

Baltimore, April 1 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Philip Hayes, commanding general of the Third Service Command, announced today the appointment of four new command officials.

Maj. Harry A. Daly, Chicago, Ill., former assistant general passenger agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, was apointed deputy transportation officer. He will serve under Col. M. A. McFadden, commanding officer of the Army Service Forces' third transportation zone, with headquarters here.

Col. Lloyd E. Stegner, former officer in charge of the automotive section of Service Command headquarters, was named command ordnance officer, one of six technical staff posts. In civilian life Colonel Stegner was sales manager of the Sherwin Williams Paint Co., Baltimore. He was called to active duty from the Reserve Corps in 1941 and served as executive officer to the Fort Eustis, Va., quartermaster during the activation of that post.

The third appointment was that of Col. Fred L. Smith of Cleveland, Ohio, as Third Service Command air liaison officer. He was former Ohio director of aeronautics and assistant chief of the air traffic control division, Civil Aeronautics Administration.

Capt. Edward X. Hallenberg, formerly in charge of training in the industrial relations department, Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., Sharon, Pa., was named deputy director of the civilian personnel division at command headquarters.

Frog to Be Used To Facilitate Pregnancy Tests

New York, April 1 (AP).—A new pregnancy test for women, which utilizes a clawed frog from Africa rather than the rabbits or mice presently used for such tests, was described here today by its codevelopers, who claim the test is speedier and more accurate than accustomed methods.

Dr. Abner I. Weisman, woman's specialist, and Christopher W. Coates, chief aquarist at the New York Zoological Park, said that the frog can be used to determine pregnancy three weeks after conception whereas the rabbit is rarely used before four weeks have passed.

The two scientists said that more than 7500 experiments on the clawed frog have been conducted in the last five years. They said of 1000 pregnancy tests using frogs which they conducted since 1939, all but 11, which had been tested too early, were successful.

Injunction Cuts Airline Service

Philadelphia, April 1 (AP)—Philadelphia lost its last direct connection with transcontinental air service last night when United Airlines discontinued service to the Allentown-Bethlehem, Pa., airport as the result of an injunction obtained by a farm couple in Lehigh County court.

The injunction was obtained by Frank and Mary Dlugos, whose farm is adjacent to the Allentown-Bethlehem Airport. They contended that low-flying planes frightened them and the animals on their farm and were a menace to safety.

The airline announced that an appeal is being taken directly to the State Supreme Court in the hope of obtaining an early, final action.

ACTRESS—Movie Actress Jeanne Crain encourages Maudeen Four, as the new-born filly braces herself, only a few minutes after she was born, to make her debut in a motion picture. The filly was born in a stall on the studio lot.

Polish Guerillas Kill 100, Wound 300, Down Plane

Special Dispatch to The Post

New York, April 1.—A large-scale battle between a German SS Brigade and Polish guerillas in which the Germans used tanks, 12 bombers and nine fighter aircraft and in which the Poles shot down one of the planes and killed 100 of the Germans, was told yesterday in a special London dispatch to the Polish Telegraph Agency.

More than 300 of the Germans were wounded. The Poles' losses are reported as considerable. The battle, which took place early this week near Skarzysko, an industrial city in central Poland, raged for several hours. It began when about 400 Germans surrounded a Polish guerilla camp in the early morning. It was not until 3 o'clock in the afternoon that the Poles were able to break through and withdraw. The Poles were forced to leave their wounded to the Germans' mercies.

Badoglio Seen Eager to Open Communist Post

Naples, April 1 (AP).—Publication in the Moscow newspaper Izvestia of a statement that the Soviet Union is ready to contribute toward a government reform in Italy before the Allies reach Rome brought a response yesterday at Badoglio seat of government that the Premier would be glad to have a Communist in his cabinet either as minister of labor or without portfolio.

The Premier himself had gone to Palermo to establish a new Italian high commissioner for Sicily, but his advisers said Badoglio was eager to have representatives of every party in his cabinet to show the Italian people are behind him.

Gen. Royce's Assignment

London, April 1 (AP).—Maj. Gen. Ralph Royce was appointed deputy commander of the U. S. Ninth Air Force under Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, yesterday. Royce formerly commanded U. S. Army forces in the Middle East and was chief of staff of the U. S. Air Forces in the Southwest Pacific.

Pastor's Charge Costs Real Estate Man His License

License of W. Anson Longe, trading as Capital Realty & Investment Co., 811 Florida ave. nw., has been revoked by the District Real Estate Commission, it was announced Friday. Action of the commission was taken after a public hearing March 27, 1944, wherein Longe was charged with failure to refund a portion of a deposit made by the First Church of God in Christ on an offer to purchase a church property.

It was alleged by the Rev. Samuel Kelsey, pastor of the church, that he paid to Longe $2000 as a deposit on an offer to purchase the real estate, which offer was not accepted and that only $1000 of the deposit was returned. Complaint against Longe was filed with the commission on grounds of his alleged failure to refund the balance of $1000 on the original deposit.

Although Longe was duly notified in accordance with provisions of the law, he failed to appear or present any defense. Under provisions of the real estate brokers license law, this broker has the right of appeal from the decision of the commission to the United States District Court.

Four Children Sit In Path of Dad's Induction Train

Olyphant, Pa., April 1 (AP).—Weeping bitterly, four small children sat down on the railroad tracks today in front of a train that was taking their father, a volunteer for military service, to an armed forces induction center.

The train, carrying a draft contingent, was held up while the children's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vandervort, begged them to move.

Two policemen finally persuaded them to stand aside, and with streaming eyes they watched the train pull out.

The children ranged from two to six years old. Their mother carried a fifth child in her arms.

Vandercort, 32-year-old mine worker, volunteered for Navy service.

Two-Day Strike At Prison Camp For Nazis Revealed

Trinidad, Colo., April 1 (AP).—Lieut. Col. Lambert B. Cain, commander of the German prisoner of war camp nearby, disclosed yesterday that the prisoners went on strike last Saturday and Sunday after the camp was searched for three guns stolen from an escort guard's quarters last week and which still are missing.

Colonel Cain also disclosed that some home-made liquor—fermented raisins and other fruit—was found in the prisoners' compound during the search for the missing weapons.

He said there was no violence during the prisoners' strike, which he described as "a sit-down strike," and that he induced the prisoners to return to work by giving orders that their food be withheld.

Berle to Discuss Postwar Airlines In London Soon

By International News Service

Control of the skies in postwar world-wide aviation will engross Adolf A. Berle, jr., Assistant Secretary of State, and Edward Warner, a member of the Civil Aeronautics Board, in discussions in London shortly.

The State Department in announcing last night that Berle and Warner would go to London also disclosed that similar exploratory talks would be held between American and Soviet Russia representatives at Washington soon.

The United States will be represented in the preliminary discussions with Russia by Joseph C. Grey, Special Assistant to the Secretary of State; L. Walsh Pogue, chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board, and W. A. M. Burden, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Air.

Coming Activities In Arlington

Activities scheduled in Arlington County are as follows:

8 p. m.—Annual meeting of the Arlington County Woman's Democratic Club in Rucker Building, 3179 Wilson blvd.
8 p. m.—Arlington Lodge No. 193, IOOF, meets in Lyon Park Community House.
8 p. m.—B'nai B'rith, B. N. Cordoza Lodge, meets in Arlington Village Community Hall.
8 p. m.—Carne Citizens Association meets at Washington Golf and Country Club.
8 p. m.—Catholic Women's Club of Arlington County meets in St. Charles' School Hall.
8 p. m.—Columbia Lodge No. 25, A. F. & A. M., meets in Clarendon Masonic Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Executive committee of Thomas Jefferson Junior High School Parent-Teacher Association meets at the school.
8 p. m.—Fellowship Council, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets at home of Mrs. Mae Kriebaum, 928 North Daniel st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 44 (Brownies) meet at 204 North Arlington st.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 34 meets in Epiphany Episcopal Church.

Tuesday

8 p. m.—Arlington County Civic Federation meets in Lyon Park Community House.
8 p. m.—Arlington County Hospital Association Auxiliary meets at Recreational Center, Jones Building, Clarendon.
12:30 p. m.—Arlington Lions Club luncheon meeting at Jack Spratt's Restarant, Glebe rd. and Washington blvd.
8 p. m.—Ballston Council No. 20, Daughters of America, meets in Firemen's Hall.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 3 (Brownies) meets at Mathew Fontaine Maury School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets at Charles A. Stewart School.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 23 meets at St. Mary's Episcopal Church.
7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 (Seniors) meets at Ballston Scout Hall.
8 p. m.—General Billy Mitchell Post No. 85, American Legion, meets in Cherrydale Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Mother's Club, George Washington Chapter, De Molay, meets in Masonic Hall, Clarendon.
8:30 p. m.—St. Charles Catholic Women's Club meets in rectory.
8 p. m.—South Arlington Citizens Association meets in Recreational Hall, Arno Valley.

Wednesday

8 p. m.—Arlington County Police Beneficiary Association meets in courthouse.
8 p. m.—Arlington County Democratic Club meets in Democratic headquarters, Rucker Building.
8 p. m.—Arlington Fire Department Company No. 1 meets in firehouse.
12:30 p. m.—Arlington Kiwanis Club luncheon meeting at Evans Coffee Shop, 4770 Lee hwy.
8 p. m.—Arlington Ridge Civic Association meets in Hume School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownies) meets at 2308 South Ives st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 32 meets in Mount Vernon Baptist Church.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 37 meets at Kate Waller Barrett School.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 43 meets at 2342 South Meade st.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 30 meets in Arlington Methodist Church.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 35 (Brownies) meets at 1111 South Oakcrest rd.
6:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 6 meets at Ballston Scout House.
8 p. m.—Robert E. Lee School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.
8 p. m.—Public hearing at courthouse on proposed Arlington County Budget.
8:15 p. m.—Walter Reed Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.
8 p. m.—Woman's Club of Lyon Village meets at Clarendon Community House.

Thursday

12:30 p. m.—Arlington Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Washington Golf and Country Club.
8 p. m.—Arlington Rose Garden Foundation meets at home of Mrs. R. W. Colton, 812 North Kenmore st.
8 p. m.—Barcroft School and Civic League meets in the school.
2 p. m.—Meeting of board of directors, Clarendon Trust Co.
8 p. m.—Meeting of board of directors, Old Dominion Bank, Cherrydale.
8 p. m.—Cherrydale Lodge No. 42, A. F. and A. M., meets in Masonic Hall.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 21 meets in Arlington Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Edward Douglas White Council No. 2473, Knights of Columbus, meets in club rooms, Washington blvd.
8 p. m.—Woodrow Wilson School Parent-Teacher Association meets at school.

Friday

8 p. m.—Arlington Council No. 32, Daughters of America, meets in Lyon Park Community House.
7:30 p. m.—Bethel No. 1, Job's Daughters, meets at Clarendon Masonic Hall.
9 p. m.—Junior Recreation Club Dance at Recreational Center, 3150 Wilson blvd.
2 p. m.—Woodmont School Club meets at school.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 101 meets at Ballston Scout House.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 102 meets at St. Charles School Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 103 meets at Community M. E. Church, Aurora Heights.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 104 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 105 meets at Pershing Drive Christian Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 106 meets at Rock Spring Congregational Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 107 meets at St. Mary's Parish Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 108 meets at Mt. Vernon Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 109 meets at Mt. Olivet Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 110 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 111 meets at St. Agnes Catholic Church Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 112 meets at Robert E. Lee School.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 114 meets at St. Thomas More Church Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 115 meets at St. Mary's Parish Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 119 meets at Calvary Methodist Church, Aurora Hills.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 149 meets in Cherrydale Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 151 meets at Arlington Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 (Seniors) meets in Ballston Scout House.
7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 2 meets at Ashton Heights Clubhouse.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 9 meets with Mrs. C. C. Brown, 2500 S. Lynn st.
7:15 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No 10 (Seniors) meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 12 meets at home of Mrs. George Fisher, 1211 N. Dinwiddie st.
7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 16 meets at Clarendon Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 18 meets at St. Charles School hall.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 21 meets at Arlington Methodist Church.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 29 meets at Clarendon Methodist Church.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 38 (Brownies) meets at home of Mrs. Geiger, 1806 N. Hartford st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 (Brownies) meets at home of Mrs. E. C. Forsythe, 106 Lawton st.
3:45 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 41 (Brownies) meets at home of Mrs. William Boesch, 1119 S. 28th st.

Yanks Destroy 734 Nazi Planes In 23 Assaults

London, March 1 (AP).—A recapitulation of March air activities revealed today that during the month United States heavy bombers scored 23 major attacks against Hitler's European fortress and with their fighter escort destroyed at least 734 enemy aircraft in the air and on the ground.

The Americans lost at least 293 heavy bombers and 134 fighters, the latter figure being a record for one month's operation.

Including last night's loss, 279 British planes failed to return from night operations during the month which saw RAF bombers of some type over Europe for 28 nights.

The RAF's January losses were 319, and last August it lost 306 planes from possibly a smaller number of planes sent out.

Louisville Police Solve Amputated Leg Mystery

Louisville, Ky., April 1 (AP).—The mystery of the neatly severed left leg found in the city dump here yesterday was solved last night.

Police and health officers were excited by the find," until Dr. A. J. Miller recognized it as the leg which was amputated from a 10-year-old girl at Kosair Crippled Children's Hospital. Dr. Miller said the leg should have been burned but was mistakenly put into a refuse container by a janitor.

Two Die as Train Hits Automobile At College Park

First Lieut. John E. Cooper, 27, Army Signal Corps of Philadelphia, Pa., and Emil Gottesman, 33, of New York, but a temporary resident of College Park, Md., were killed when the automobile in which they were riding was hit by a Baltimore & Ohio train at the College Park crossing Friday

Dr. James I. Boyd, Prince Georges County medical examiner, issued certificates of accidental death.

Gottesman was a plant inspector at the Air-Track Corp. plant in College Park, and Lieutenant Cooper was acting as an inspector at the same plant.

The men were driving to work yesterday morning when they halted at the crossing for a westbound train to discharge passengers and move off. Apparently the noise kept them from hearing an eastbound train and their car was driven into the path of the second train.

The car was dragged nearly a mile along the track before the train was halted. The bodies were removed to the Gasch funeral home in Hyattsville, Md. Train traffic was interrupted for two hours.

Forrestel Urges Need of Strong Postwar Navy

James V. Forrestal, Undersecretary of the Navy, told the National Geographic Society Friday night, that Americans "scarcely deserve to survive" if they forget the lessons of history after this war and permit the disintegration of "the great sea and air power which our Navy will have at the war's end."

Delivering the last of the 1943-44 lecture series of the society, he said that history is full of attempts to underwrite permanent peace and asserted that peace not backed by power still remains only a dream.

"In this war," he added, "we had nearly two years in which to transfer our economic life to war and to create the machinery for the production of a vast armament. That two years was won for us by the gallant and single-handed defense of Britain and subsequently by the amazing strength of colossal Russia. Next time we may not have such an interval."

Doughton Opposes Baruch's Postwar Tax Bill Proposal

By the Associated Press

Chairman Doughton (D., N. C.) of the House Ways and Means Committee took exception Friday to Bernard M. Baruch's recommendation for immediate enactment of a postwar tax bill.

Saying he doubted that even a "crystal-gazer" could forecast revenue problems in the transition from war to peace, Doughton remarked that "we've got about all we can do to keep up with wartime taxation problems."

However, he said if the committee wants to tackle postwar revenue problems now, he will cooperate.

Representative Harold Knutsen (R., Minn.), minority leader of the Ways and Means group, said he thought Baruch, co-author with John M. Hancock of a postwar planning report, should be invited before the committee to elaborate his ideas on postwar tax planning.

"We can't do anything about postwar tax rates now," Knutsen said, "but I believe we could set up the framework."

Packing Material Shortage Worries U. S. Wholesalers

The most pressing problem confronting almost every wholesaler today is that of finding boxings and wrappings in which to ship his products, it was brought out Friday at the first meeting of the Over-all Wholesale Industry Advisor Committee of the War Production Board.

Despite strict economy measures and the reuse of boxes, orders often cannot move on schedule because they must wait until more boxes arrive, some of the members said.

WPB officials said the second quarter of this year would see wrapping supplies at their lowest point, but expressed the hope the downward trend could be stopped by autumn. They advised more reuse and stricter economy.

329 Jap Planes Bagged in March

Allied Headquarters, Southwest Pacific (Saturday), April 1 (AP).—Allied air forces in the South and Southwest Pacific lost only 23 planes during the month of March while destroying 329 Japanese aircraft, a headquarters statement said today.

This better than 14-to-1 edge over Japanese losses was the best ratio for any month this year, although more enemy planes were accounted for in January, 546, and February, 425.

POULTRY

New Hampshire Red Chicks, State-tested. U. S. approved. Day old and started chicks from our own production Bred flock. WINMAR HATCHERY, Colesville, Md. Ashton 3687, Shep. 3337.

Help to Win the War. Buy quality chicks. All standard breeds. U. S. Md. App. started chicks. Free circular. FOUR COUNTY HATCHERY, Laurel, Md. Phone 242. Evenings Ashton 2160.

DR. ROMIG'S TESTED PULLORUM CHICKS
New Hamps., W. R., $13; B. R., R. R. Cross or Wh. Leg., $12. H. Mix., $10-100. Order from ad. 100% live arrival guar. F. C. Romig, V. M. D., Box W, Beaver Springs, Pa.

BECK'S U.S. APPROVED CHIX
Ducks, Poults, Pullets
Pullorum tested. Straight breeds and cross. Wholesale and retail. Phone 114. Free catalog. Orders filled promptly.
Beck's U. S. Approved Hatchery, Mt. Airy, Md.

Scheduled Events in Fairfax

Fairfax County events scheduled during the week:

Fairfax and Vicinity

Today

7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, Pacific Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Fairfax Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
11 a. m.—Fairfax 4-H Club meets in the school.
1 p. m.—Fairfax Rotary Club luncheon meeting at Colonial Inn.
2 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax County Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution.
7 to 10 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.
8 to 10 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Clifton Town Council.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Fairfax County Board of Supervisors meets in Courthouse.
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
8 p. m.—Fairfax County Republican Committee rally at Courthouse.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Fairfax Town Council.
8 p. m.—Providence Council, Daughters of America, meets in Robey Hall.
12 noon—Luncheon meeting at Clifton Presbyterian Church sponsored by Ladies' Aid and Missionary Societies.
7:30 p. m.—Clifton Parent-Teacher Association meets in elementary school.
10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross sewing group meets at St. Mary's Hall.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
2:30 p. m.—Meeting of Mamie Mitchell Circle of Fairfax Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop 182 meets in Fairfax High School gym.
10:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Clifton Red Cross Sewing Group meets in rear room of Clifton Presbyterian Church.
7:30 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Fairview Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Dr. Fred M. Brooks.

Saturday

8 p. m.—Fairfax County Police Beneficiary Association meets at Courthouse.

VIENNA AND VICINITY

Today

5 p. m.—Training Class in church membership, Vienna Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Medical Cadet Corps, Vienna Seventh-day Adventist Church, meets at Recreation Building.
7 p. m.—Youth Fellowship, Vienna Methodist Church.

Monday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
8 p. m.—Betsy Ross Council, No. 21, Daughters of America, meets in Order of Fraternal Americans' Hall.
8 p. m.—Vienna Town Council meets in Town Hall.
10 a. m.—Forestville Home and Community Club meets in Grange Hall.
8 p. m.—Providence Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, meets at home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hawxhurst, Oakton.

Tuesday

2:30 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Town Library open.
6:45 p. m.—Vienna Lions Club dinner meeting in Episcopal Parish Hall.
8 p. m.—Oakton Church of the Brethren Council meets in the church.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 1 meets in Vienna Elementary School.
8 p. m.—Great Falls Grange meets in Granger Hall, Forestville.
8 p. m.—Oakton School and Civic League meets in Oakton Methodist Church.

Thursday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Jennie Moore Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Edward Offley.
2 p. m.—Meeting of the Women's Society of Christian Service of the Merrifield Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Meeting of the Board of Christian Education, Merrifield Methodist Church.

Friday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Flint Hill Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Harry Blake.
10 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Vienna Red Cross sewing group meets in Episcopal Parish Hall.
8:15 p. m.—The Missionary Volunteer Society of the Vienna Seventh-day Adventist Church meets in the church.

McLEAN AND VICINITY

Today

7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Andrew Chapel, Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Langley Methodist Church.
7 p. m.—Young people's meeting, Lewinsville Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union, McLean Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—Young People's Service League, St. John's Episcopal Church, McLean.

Monday

2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
8 p. m.—McLean Volunteer Fire Department meets in Firehouse.
8 p. m.—Sharon Chapter No. 63, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Meeting of the Christian Board of Education, Chesterbrook Methodist Church.

Tuesday

11 a. m. to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Sewing Group meets in Masonic Hall.
8 p. m.—Andrew Chapel, Farmers and Mechanics Council, Order of Fraternal Americans, meets in OFA Hall.
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Wednesday

1:30 p. m.—Meeting of the Women's Society of Christian Service, Andrew Chapel Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Chesterbrook Parent-Teacher Association meets in elementary school.

Thursday

8 p. m.—McLean Rescue Squad meets in Fire House.
2 p. m.—Meeting of the Local Church Activities Group of the Chesterbrook Methodist Church.
9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Franklin Park Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at home of chairman, Mrs. Thomas Harrington.

Friday

10 a. m. to 12 noon—McLean Town Library open.
12 noon to 4 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Masonic Hall.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—Meeting at Library of McLean Camp Fire Girls.
7 p. m. to 9 p. m.—McLean Town Library open.
7 p. m. to 10 p. m.—McLean Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets at Masonic Hall.

FALLS CHURCH AND VICINITY

Today

6:30 p. m.—Young People's Meeting, the Falls Episcopal Church.
6:30 p. m.—The Baptist Training Union, Columbia Baptist Church.
7 p. m.—The Westminister Fellowship, Falls Church Presbyterian Church.
7:30 p. m.—Young Adult Fellowship, Crossman Methodist Church.

Monday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.
2 p. m. to 6 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Falls Church Sea Scouts meet in Scout Hall, South Spring st.
7:30 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church.
8 p. m.—Meeting of the Hillwood Citizens Association.
8 p. m.—Laurel Rebekah Lodge No. 44 meets in IOOF Hall, West Broad st.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Tremont Gardens Citizens Association.

Tuesday

10 a. m. to 3:30 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in fireside room of the Presbyterian Church.
10 a. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Canteen Unit meets in Firemen's Hall, East Falls Church.
2 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Distribution of Red Cross sewing and knitting supplies at Red Cross Chapter House, 127 West Broad st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 8 meets with Mrs. W. G. Clark.
4 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop 55 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. S. T. Warrington.
7:30 p. m. to 9 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.
8 p. m.—Fairfax County Gas Panel Board meets in Ration Headquarters, Odd Fellows' Hall, West Broad st.
8 p. m.—Acacia Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, meets in Masonic Hall, East Falls Church.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Board of Directors, Falls Church Community Theater, at home of Maj. Leslie Young, Quintano st.
8 p. m.—Falls Church School Board meets in Madison Elementary School.
8 p. m.—Pioneer Grange meets in Masonville Grange Hall.

Wednesday

10 a. m. to 3 p. m.—Falls Church Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in fireside room, Presbyterian Church.
10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—"W. G. S." Club meets at home of Mrs. F. R. Anderson, 6720 North 24th st.
2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
7:30 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross Surgical Dressings Unit meets in Pine Room at Fire House.

Thursday

2 p. m. to 4 p. m.—Home nursing class at Fairfax County Red Cross Chapter House, 127 West Broad st.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 24 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Dillon Myer.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 48 (Brownies) meets at Charles A. Stewart Elementary School.
5:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 20 meets in Firemen's Hall, East Falls Church.
8 p. m.—Odd Fellows Lodge No. 11 meets in I. O. O. F. Hall, West Broad st.
1:30 p. m.—Annandale Home Demonstration Club meets in the school.
10 a. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Bailey's Cross Roads Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in pine room at Firehouse.

Friday

9:30 a. m. to 4 p. m.—Fairfax County Ration Headquarters open, Oil Fellows Hall, West Broad st.
2 p. m. to 5 p. m.—Falls Church Town Library open.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 28 meets at Madison Elementary School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 5 meets at Charles A. Stewart Elementary School.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 40 meets with Mrs. H. J. Mease.
3:30 p. m.—Girl Scout Troop No. 46 (Brownies) meets with Mrs. Whitesell.
7:30 p. m.—Boy Scout Troop No. 123 meets at Falls Church Scout Hall, South Spring st.
8 p. m.—Meeting of Lee Boulevard Heights Junior Red Cross.
8 p. m.—Greenway Downs Citizens Association meets in Hillwood Square Community House.

MOUNT VERNON DISTRICT

Sunday

6:45 p. m.—Senior BYPU of Woodlawn Baptist Church meets in the church rooms.
7 p. m.—Young People's Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets in Pohick Hall.

Monday

7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.
7:30 p. m.—Mount Vernon Boy Scout Troop meets in Firehouse.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Parent-Teacher Association meets in school library.
8 p. m.—Franconia surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. Milton Alexander.
8 p. m.—Lorton Parent-Teacher Association meets in school auditorium.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Circle, King's Daughters, holds business meeting.

Tuesday

9 a. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.
9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at No. 4 Berkley rd.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
7 p. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.
8 p. m.—Ladies' Auxiliary of Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department meets in Firehouse.
8 p. m.—The Woowlawn Masonic Gavel Club meets in the IOOF Hall at Accotink.
8 p. m.—Franconia Parent-Teacher Association meets in the school auditorium.
8 p. m.—Ladies Guild of Groveton Episcopal Church meets.
8 p. m.—Woodlawn Boy Scout Troop meets in Woodlawn Baptist Church.

Wednesday

10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
1 p. m.—Woman's Aid Society of Pohick Episcopal Church meets.
1:30 p. m.—Lorton Home Demonstration Club meets for discussion on conservation.
6:30 p. m.—Franconia Girl Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
8 p. m.—Good Samaritan League meets in Happy Valley Community Hall.
8 p. m.—Accotink Odd Fellows Lodge meets in IOOF Hall.
8 p. m.—Intermediatee BYPU of Woodlawn Baptist Church meets in church.
8 p. m.—Ladies Auxiliary of Penn Daw Volunteer Fire Department sponsors game party in firehouse.
8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

Thursday

9:30 a. m.—Belle Haven surgical dressings unit meets at 4 Berkley rd.
10 a. m.—Groveton surgical dressings unit meets at home of Mrs. M. Aitchison.
7 p. m.—Sydenstricker surgical dressings unit meets in old schoolhouse.
8 p. m.—Groveton Citizens Association meets in school auditorium; election of officers.
8 p. m.—Franconia Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.
8 p. m.—Occquan Chapter, Sons and Daughters of Liberty, meets in IOOF Hall.
8 p. m.—Mount Vernon Volunteer Fire Department sponsors benefit game party in firehouse.
8 p. m.—Occoquan Parent-Teacher Association meets in school auditorium.

Friday

9:30 a. m.—Fort Belvoir surgical dressings unit meets in Red Cross headquarters.
11 a. m.—Groveton 4-H Club meets in school auditorium.
1:30 p. m.—Groveton Home Demonstration Club meets for discussion on conservation.
7:30 p. m.—Belle Haven Boy Scout Troop meets in Community Building.
7:30 p. m.—Franconia Boy Scout Troop meets in Olivet Hall.
7:30 p. m.—Groveton Boy Scout Troop meets in school auditorium.
8 p. m.—Occoquan Volunteer Fire Department meets in firehouse.

HERNDON, FLORIS AND DRANESVILLE

Sunday

9:30 a. m.—Mass will be held in Herndon St. Joseph's Catholic Church.
10 a. m.—Religious services in Dranesville Methodist Church.
11 a. m.—Palm Sunday Lenten Services in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.
11 a. m.—Palm Sunday Services in Herndon Congregational Church, pastor, the Rev. Franklin I. Winter, topic, "The Robe."
11 o. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Baptist Church.
11 a. m.—Preaching services in Herndon Presbyterian Church.
7 p. m.—Baptist Training Union meets in Herndon Baptist Church, Graham James, jr., leader.
7 p. m.—The Young Adult Group meets in Herndon Methodist Church with Frank Patterson, leader.
8 p. m.—The Rev. John Morgan, pastor of Herndon and Floris Presbyterian Churches, will conduct prayer service at Navy, (Va.) Chapel.
8 p. m.—The Senior Choir of Herndon Methodist Church will render a program of music with Mrs. Louis Jones, leader.

Monday

1:30 p. m.—Herndon Monday Bridge Club meets with Mrs. Bently Harrison for dessert and bridge.
6:30 p. m.—Meeting of directors of Herndon Rotary Club.
6:30 p. m.—Herndon Rotary Club weekly dinner and business meeting at Dranesville Tavern, Grayson Hanes, program chairman.
8 p. m.—Herndon Masonic Lodge No. 264, semimonthly meeting, J. L. Bushong of Manassas, Va., deputy grand master of District No. 58, will pay his official visit.
8 p. m.—The Fellowship Club of Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church will meet with Mrs. William Meyer, Mrs. Frank Humme, program chairman; topic, "Alaska."

Tuesday

The Woman's Society of Christian Service of the Herndon Methodist Church will meet with Mrs. Cecil Sibold; Mrs. Frank Ridgway, leader.
1 to 4 p. m.—Herndon Red Cross surgical dressings unit meets in Municipal Hall.
1:30 p. m.—Herndon Health Center Clinic in Municipal Hall with Mrs. Fannie Lou Seamans in charge.
4 p. m.—Dranesville 4-H Club meets at home of Mrs. Tulloss Fleming.
7 to 10 p. m.—Henry Moffett is conducting a class in repairing farm machinery in agricultural rooms of Herndon High School.
8 p. m.—Choir rehearsal in Herndon St. Timothy's Episcopal Church.

Wednesday

Monthly clean-up for town of Herndon; all trash hauled away free of charge if placed in convenient place.
6:30 p. m.—Herndon Branch Red Cross sewing and knitting group meets in Congregational Church.
1:30 p. m.—Herndon Wednesday Social Club meets with Mrs. George R. Bready for luncheon and bridge.
2:30 p. m.—Herndon Portnightly Club meets with Mrs. Ara Daniels; Mrs. F. W. Robinson, program chairman; topic, "Library Service;" forum and business meeting.
4 p. m.—Junior choir meets in Herndon Methodist Church.
7:30 p. m.—Choir practice in Herndon Methodist Church.
8 p. m.—Classes in Home Nursing are held at

Nats Beat Bombers, 7-2, in Spring Opener

This Morning

With Shirley Povich

To Whom It May Concern:

That Man has sent his "greetings" to Bill Werber, former third baseman of the Yankees, Red Sox, A's, Reds and Giants, inviting him to report for induction into the Army this month . . . the squeeze is on for the Sammy Angott-Aaron Perry fight, with the promoters slapping top prices of $6.25 and $5.25 on exactly half of the Arena's 8500 seats, leaving only 1562 general admission tickets at the new high general admission price of $2 . . . it hasn't discouraged the advance sale . . . if Angott should knock out Perry with a right hand then Perry will have the distinction of being the first fighter ever stopped by a leg of lamb, because part of a lamb bone was grafted into Angott's fist after he broke his right hand in a fight with Sugar Ray Robinson last year . . . Clark Griffith takes violent issue with Branch Rickey's proposal that the big league clubs pool their players and redistribute them if the draft of too many 4-F's wreck certain teams . . . "Pooling the players won't work," says Griffith. "That's syndicate baseball, and we don't want it. Each club must struggle along for itself and keep the game independent." . . . George McMurphey, chief of the War Production Recreation Board, will shortly announce the results of a Nation-wide survey to determine if the fans want more night baseball than is now provided.

POVICH

The Touchdown Club of Washington, synonymous with Mr. Bountiful in every charity affair, bought $440 worth of tickets to the Shrine Circus for sailors and the Naval Research Laboratory . . . Clark Griffith again will give away 2,000 tickets daily to servicemen for each of the Nats' home games this season, with commissioned officers not eligible for the ducats . . . Pvt. Bob McChesney, Redskin end for eight years, is qualifying as a rifle expert at Camp Siebert, Ala., in his fifth week of basic training . . . the news from the Pacific was rough this week for friends of Capt. Albon Hailey, former boxing and football writer of The Post . . . After completing his allotted missions, knocking down two Zeros and winning the Air medal, Captain Hailey was ordered back to the States, but in his last flight, a non-combat affair he was forced to crash-land, and suffered four fractured vertebrae . . . Bob Coleman, new manager of the Boston Braves, had a big league career that embraced only 19 games, as a catcher for Cleveland, in 1916, which is 19 more games than Joe McCarthy ever played in the big legaues.

Herb Hash, former pitcher of the Red Sox, now is principal of the high school in his native town of Boston, Va. . . . Sameron, the horse that paid $80.60 in the fourth race at Oaklawn Park on Friday, was the day's best bet in the Associated Press selections published in The Post on Friday morning . . . Walter Haight, the horse, not the man, won't be sold by his owner, Alan Clarke as was reported by Walter Haight who pinch hit for this column a couple of weeks ago . . . get on the ball, Haight . . . Richard Ray, former center fielder at Indiana University who led the Big Ten in batting for three consecutive years, is now an inmate of the Pentagon Building as an Army lieutenant . . . The colt Occupy was the champion money earner of the 1943 season, but he would not have been highly regarded in this year's Kentucky Derby even had he not gone lame . . . he is a son of Bull Dog, against whose issue turfmen hold a prejudice in long races like the mile and a quarter of the Derby, following the failure of such as Bull Dog and Our Boots, also by Bull Dog . . . Promoter Mike Jacobs, impressed with Aaron Perry's two appearances in Madison Square Garden, will make the trip to watch him fight Sammy Angott.

A Henry Armstrong-Lew Hanbury re-match has already been contracted for and the Uline promoters will announce the date next week . . . Joe Heving, the Indians' 39-year-old pitcher, is the only grandfather in the big leagues and plans to take a new bride after the season opens . . . The Nats may be joined by Chuchu Ramos, an outfielder who hit .400 in the Venezuelan League last winter. He purportedly was signed by the Reds, but denies that he penned his name to a contract and has expressed a desire to play with the Washington club . . . The Milwaukee club has canceled the deal that brought Alex Kampouris from the Nats last winter and have turned him back to Washington as a result of his refusal to play in Milwaukee . . . Under the Redskins' Coaches Association plan, Clark Shaughnessey will visit Washington from Pittsburgh, on week-ends, to teach Head Coach Dudley De Groot the fine points of the T-Formation . . . Bowling claims to be able to trace back its history to the Egyptians of 5200 B. C. . . . and in 1366 A. D., England's King Edward III, concerned lest the practice of archery suffer because of the growing popularity of bowling, called it "a dishonorable, useless and unprofitable game," prompting Parliament to forbid it as a sport.

On the Line

With CONSIDINE

New York, April 1.—Things you'll never remember, as culled from the American League Red Book and the National League Green Book:

Tom Connolly, the A. L.'s Umpire in Chief, was born in Manchester, England, and is beginning his 51st year in baseball . . . The majors raised $725,106.32 for the war effort last year, half of it in the World Series . . . The N. L. raised $175,118.96 on its own, as compared to the A. L.'s $151,439.88 . . . Counting minor league contributions, baseball has turned over $2,130,059.48 to the war effort and sold multi-millions in bonds since Pearl Harbor . . . Leading home run hitter in the A. L., and still active, is Bob Johnson, with 259 circuit socks. That puts him only 455 home runs behind Babe Ruth.

CONSIDINE

The most fans ever drawn in one season by a ball club—1,289,422—were attracted by the 1920 Yankees, who finished third and played in a borrowed ball yard, the Polo Gorunds. Possible reason: It was Babe Ruth's first year as a Yank. Playing first base and the outfield, Babe hit 54 home runs—breaking his own record of 29—batted .376 and stole 14 bases . . . Largest crowd ever to see a single game—73,592—was drawn by a Cleveland-Philadelphia game at Cleveland's brand new stadium, July 31, 1932 . . . The Yanks hold the double-header record attendance, set with the Red Sox on May 30, 1938, Memorial Day—81,841 . . . Cleveland holds the record night-time crowd of 63,546.

The White Sox won 31 games by one run last year, and lost 16 by the same margin . . . The Yanks, who permit no lights in their stadium, had the best A. L. night record last season, winning seven out of 12 games. Mickey Haefner, of Washington; Al Smith, Cleveland, and Orval Grove, Chicago, topped the night-time pitchers with six wins . . . The Boston team's .267 batting average was the best score at night. The Yanks, oddly enough, finished seventh in the matter of night batting, with a sorry .209. Luke Appling who led the A. L. in hitting with .328, hit .300 at night. Toughest night-time hitter was Henry Edwards, Cleveland, who hit .396. He was handicapped by the sunlight, for his season's average was only .279. The night-time hitter to end them all was Ted Williams, who hit .485 in his 1942 games. Rudy York, who led the A. L. in home runs with 34, hit only .204 at night; Charley Keller .189.

The A. L. sent 144 players to World War I. Few remain in baseball: Jimmy Dykes, Del Baker, now Cleveland coach; Eddie Collins, Boston's general manager; Bing Miller and Muddy Ruel, White Sox coaches; George Pipgras, A. L. Umpire Herb Pennock, now general manager of the Phillies; Johnny Mostil, White Sox organization man; Dave Keefe, who has a job with Connie Mack, and George Uhle, Washington coach.

Dutch Leonard, Washington, had the best record against the Yankees last season—beating them three times in four starts . . . Mel Harder, Cleveland, has won more games from the Yankees than any other active pitcher—24, but they've also beaten him 24 times . . . Before he joined the Yankees, where he gained great fame, Red Ruffing lost 14 out of 15 to the New York sluggers . . . Ted Lyons saw a lifetime of service against the Yankees, before going into the Marines. He beat them 28 times but lost 46 decisions to them . . . Worst pitching record of last year was made by Al Milnar, Cleveland-St. Louis southpaw. Al, pitching in 19 games, won two and lost five. He faced 220 batters and 118 of them got on base. He gave up 7.33 runs per game.

The 91 extra-inning games played in the A. L. last year broke the old mark of 80, set in 1916 . . . Joe Cronin has driven in more

See CONSIDINE, Page 7, Column 1

Yanks' Five Hits Beat Phils, 5 to 4

Atlantic City, April 1 (AP).—The New York Yankees poled out only five hits today but defeated the Philadelphia Phillies, 5 to 4, in the first exhibition game of the year at this resort. A crowd of 2678 paying fans and 500 wounded soldiers watched.

Johnny Lindell cracked a homer for the winners with a mate on base and George Stirnweiss banged out a triple with two men on. In both cases the hit was made off Charles Schanz.

Rookies Floyd Bevens and Lefty John Johnson, both with Kansas City last season, toiled for the world champions on the mound with the latter getting credit for the victory. Bevens fanned five in five innings but ran into trouble in the fourth when three hits and a hit batsman netted the Phils three runs.

Giants Trim Orioles

Baltimore, April 1 (AP).—A trio of New York Giant pitchers allowed the Baltimore Orioles of the International League only six hits today in the first spring training game of the year for each club. Not a Baltimore blow came after the fourth frame. New York won, 8-20.

Bill Voiselle, up from Jersey City, hurled three perfect innings to close the contest.

Felix Mackiewicz, center fielder for the Orioles, pounded out two doubles while Steve Filipowicz, former Fordham footballer seeking an outfield berth with the Giants, got two singles in two trips to the plate.

Baltimore (IL).....	100	100	000	2	6	1
New York (N).....	022	201	01x	8	11	0

Ockey, Pyle (4), Voiselle and Mancuso, Stephenson (5); Rochevort, Vanslate (5) and Lollar.

Browns 5-4 Victors

Cape Girardeau, Mo., April 1 (AP).—There was no April foolin's about Milt Byrnes, St. Louis Browns' outfielder, when he batted with the bases loaded in the fifth inning against Toledo of the America Association today. Byrnes doubled, driving in three runs, for a 6-4 victory in the 7-inning practice game. Two rookie southpaws, Weldon West from Memphis and Sam Zoldak from Elmira, pitched for the Browns.

Toledo (AA).....	000	040	0	4	8	1
St. Louis (A).....	101	040	x	6	8	0

West, Zaldak (5) and Mancuso, Todd (5); Spence, Blomer (5) and Sertish.

Cubs Beat Tigers

Evansville, Ind., April 1 (AP).—The Detroit Tigers and Chicago Cubs emerged from an April fool's day slugfest today with the last laugh going to the Cubs. They won, 1 to 9.

Together the teams got 36 hits, but there were two good pitching performances. Ed Henyzewski, Cub rookie, pitched three innings of shutout ball and so did Jim Hresko, Tiger recruit.

The Cubs rapped the veteran Hal Newhouser for 12 hits and 5 runs in 4 innings.

Boston (A).....	304	103	32	16	17	1
Curtis Bay (CG)..	12	00	003	08	23	22	4

J. Wood, Ryba (1), Woods (6) and Partee; Sipple, Ronay (4), Peterson (7) and Fabercheck.

Chisox Drub Pirates

Louisville, Ky., April 1 (AP).—Twenty hits provided the Chicago White Sox with an impressive 16-3 triumph over the Pittsburgh Pirates today in the first spring training exhibition contest of the year for both clubs.

The Pale Hose piled up nine runs in the third stanza on eight hits and a Pirate error and were never threatened by the charges of Frankie Frisch.

Both Frisch and Jimmy Dykes used their entire squads.

Chicago (A).....	109	002	130	16	20	1
Pittsburgh (N)....	001	002	000	3	9	5

Lee, Dietrich (4), Grove (7) and Turner, Tresh (4), Castino (7); Rescigno, Gee (3), Klinger (7) and Camelli.

Cooper to Pitch Opener

Cairo, Ill., April 1 (AP).—Morton Cooper will be ready to pitch the opening game of the season for the St. Louis Cardinals. Although in camp less than a week, he hurled four innings for the Cardinal regulars against the scrubs today and allowed only two hits. The regulars won 6 to 3, in seven innings.

Challenge Me Wins Big Race

Hot Springs, Ark., April 1 (AP). Challenge me, the Brolite Farm's big brown colt, won the $10,000 added Arkansas Derby at Oaklawn Park today, finishing 3½ lengths in front of the Erlanger Stable's Shut Up. Bell Buzzer was third.

Challenge Me, ridden by Anthony Skoronski, ran the mile and an eighth in 1:50 1-5 and paid $4.10.

Tunney to Watch Boy Boxers Tuesday Night

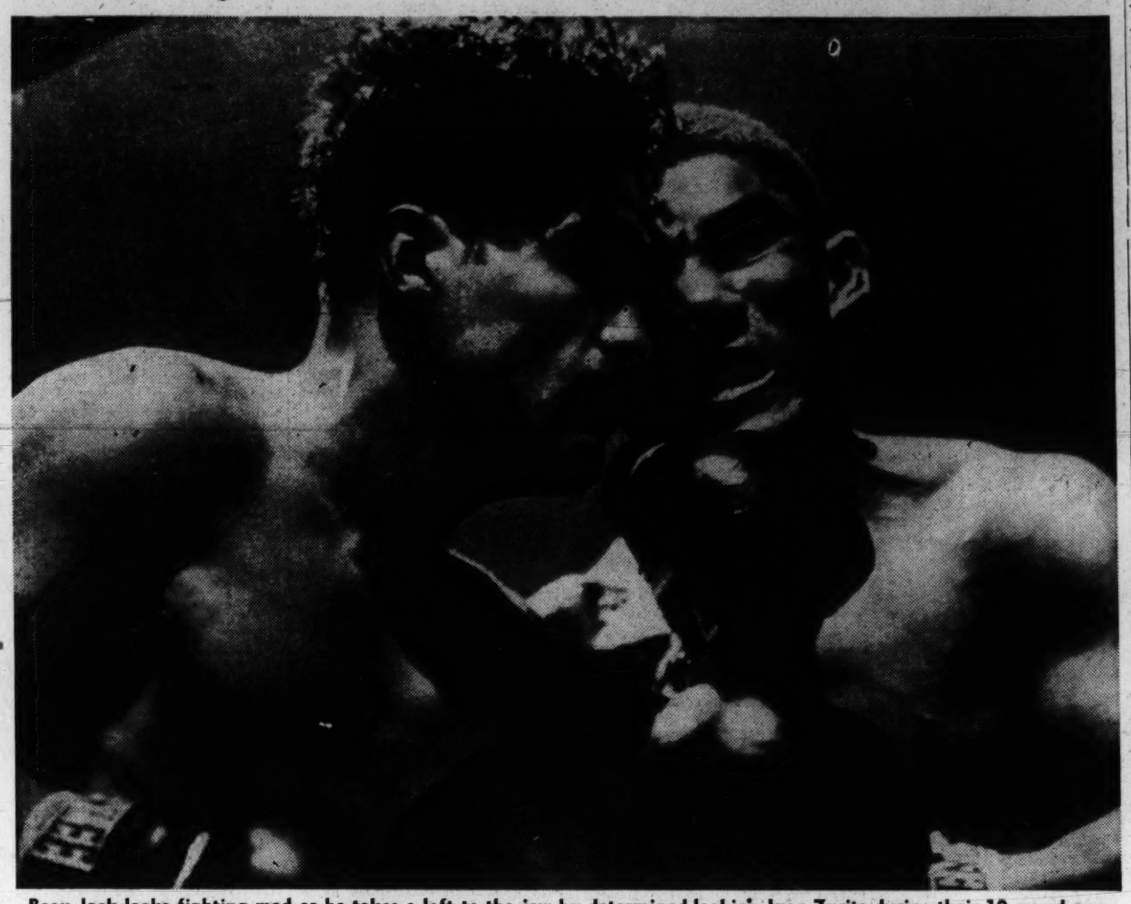
Comdr. Gene Tunney, who was a pretty fair boxer in his younger days, will be present Tuesday night when 22 youngsters square off in the final round of the Metropolitan Police Boys' Club boxing tournament at Walter Reed Hospital.

Eleven fights are scheduled, with the first getting under way at 7 p. m.

Following are the pairings:

55 POUNDS (Open)—Joe Arduine vs. Thomas Bowles.
65 POUNDS (Novice)—Ned Spangler vs. Richard Abraham.
70 POUNDS (Open)—Aubrey Hite vs. Billy Harrell.
75 POUNDS (Open)—Billy Maxfield vs. Sammy Hartman.
80 POUNDS (Novice)—Donald Inscoe vs. Bert Wilkerson.
95 POUNDS (Open)—Tony Arudini vs. Thomas Wilkins.
100 POUNDS (Open)—Steve Arduine vs. Carl Hillman.
110 POUNDS (Novice)—Buddy Wickers vs. Junior Furr.
110 POUNDS (Open)—Robert Daily vs. Tommy Graves.
135 POUNDS (Novice)—Thomas Adams vs. Leroy Valentine.
145 POUNDS (Exhibition)—Jack Williams vs. Frank Leaply.

Close Quarters and a Left to Beau Jack's Button



Beau Jack looks fighting mad as he takes a left to the jaw by determined looking Juan Zurita during their 10-round nontile bout at Madison Square Garden Friday night. The Beau won on points over his Mexican opponent, the NBA-recognized lightweight champion of the world.

Great Lakes Tankers Lead In AAU Meet

Ann Arbor, April 1 (AP).—Holding a 20-point team score, Great Lakes' pace-setting squad placed nine individual performers and two relay combinations in the closing five-event program of the National AAU indoor swimming championships here tonight.

Qualifying heats were held at the University of Michigan pool this afternoon in the 100 and 440 yard free styles, 150-yard backstroke and 300-yard medley relay events.

No preliminary competition was held for the high-diving event, in which Great Lakes had two men entered, Strother Martin and John Galvich.

The Bluejackets placed A and B combinations in the medley relay. Michigan placed A and B teams also. The fifth qualifier was Buffalo A. C.

Adolph Kiefer of Bainbridge Naval Station loafed to a 1:33.8 triumph in his heat of the 150-yard backstroke in which Harry Holiday's title is undefended. Kiefer's time was 3.4 seconds slower than his own world record of 1:30.4. Other backstroke qualifiers included Ralph Knight of Massillon, Ohio; Carl Ahlman, Great Lakes; John McCarthy, Michigan, and John Gibson, Olathe Naval Station.

Defending champion Smith won his heat of the 440-yard free style under wraps in 4:52.7, some 15 seconds slower than his own world record for the distance. Smith's teammate, Kerschner, also qualified for tonight's finals along with Gene Rogers of Columbia, 440-yard outdoor champion; Keo Nakama of Ohio State, and Jack Hill of the Olathe Naval Station.

Great Lakes qualified four of the five finalists in the 100-yard free-style race, with Bluejacket Walt Ris setting the best time of 0:52.9.

Bill Smith, favored to cop tonight's final, won his heat in the third best time, 0:52.8, while Jerry Kerschner of Great Lakes copped his heat in 0:52.2. Fourth Bluejacket qualified was Dobson Burton, with 0:53.5. Bill Prew, of the U. S. Air Force at Panama, 1942 champion, qualified in 0:52.9.

Tropical Suspends Trainer W. Rosen

Tropical Park, Fla., April 1 (AP).—On report of the State chemist that the horse Great Albert was stimulated in the second race of March 28 when he ran away and was scratched by the stewards, Trainer W. Rosen has been suspended. The stewards also announced in today's statement that all horses, owned or trained by Rosen, also are suspended.

Tropical Mutuel Workers Strike

Tropical Park, Fla., April 1 (AP).—Just before 1 p. m. today nearly 50 mutuel clerks, sellers and cashiers went on strike here. No direct demands were made on the management but it was reported they wanted more money. Racing Director Jerry Brady and Jack Cleary managed to get enough men on the outside to man the ticket windows and business began to move as usual.

Yanks Buy Fielder From Newark Club

Atlantic City, April 1 (AP).—The New York Yankees today purchased Outfielder Lawrence Rosenthal from their Newark International League farm. The 31-year-old outfielder hit .272 for the Bears last season. He broke into organized baseball with St. Paul in 1932 and played with the Chicago White Sox from 1936 to 1941.

'Peculiar Fellow' Calls

Bobo Booms to Mack: 'Quit Worrying, I'll Pitch Again'

Frederick, Md., April 1 (AP).—Louis (Big Bobo) Newsom called Connie Mack by telephone (collect) today from his home in Hartsville, S. C., and told him to quit worrying.

Mr. Mack was somewhat perturbed earlier in the week when he told newspapermen he had nominated Bobo to pitch the Philadelphia Athletics' opening game against Washington, but hadn't heard from the "peculiar fellow" since Newsom ordered some balls and bats shipped to Hartsville before the A's opened training camp.

"I'll pitch that opening game for you, Mr. Mack," Newsom boomed. "I've got a new pitch. I call it the V-ball—you know, 'V' for victory.

"I've been in Florida working out. The trip cost money but it was worth it. I'm in shape. I'll be with you on the 10th. The Missus is comin', too. I want to work a little in all the exhibition games after that and then Old Bobo will be all set for that opener.

Bobo's Pin-Up Pitch

"So long, Connie. Wait till you see this new V-ball of mine. She's my pin-up pitch."

Newsom did not explain how he got sidetracked to Florida when he was supposed to train at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va. But Mr. Mack was delighted that Bobo didn't repeat his previous vague remarks about going "in business" instead of playing baseball.

"There was none of that old 'bragadoo' that sometimes gets into his talk," said Connie. "He's gotta act right when he's with us. He's a good businessman and he can be a good pitcher again. I'm counting on his bride to keep him in order.

No Leg-Pulling—Maybe

"He couldn't have been pulling my leg for expenses to one of those springs he kept talking about, because I had told him to go right ahead and take his wife with him—it was on me.

"If that V-pitch, as he calls it, happens to be his old side arm fast ball with the hop on it, so much the better. That's what made him a great pitcher that big year he had."

By sheer coincidence, no doubt, today is April Fool's Day.

Hulse to Run In Relay Carnival

Philadelphia, April 1 (AP).—Bill Hulse, former New York University runner and more recently a representative of the New York A. C. has accepted an invitation to run in a special mile race during the Pennsylvania Relay Carnival here, April 29.

H. Jamison Swarts, director of the relays, said Hulse had written him:

"I ran about 4.08 in Chicago and as I run better outdoors I feel that I can lower that time. Hope that you can get Gil Dodds to compete. I would like to try to break the ¾-mile record, which is 2.58.7. I ran 3.02 on the Franklin Field track as a senior and feel that I could reduce that time considerably."

Dodds has not yet accepted an invitation to compete in the relays.

Silver Seven of '05 Still Holds Score Record

Montreal, April 1 (AP).—That 11-0 thumping Montreal handed Toronto Thursday night was a record in modern Stanley Cup hockey play, but not the most one-sided score in Stanley Cup history.

A search of record books disclosed tonight the biggest score was made in 1905 when Ottawa's famous Silver Seven, led by Frank McGee who scored 14 goals, beat a team from Dawson City, Yukon, 23 to 2.

Talkative Joe Ready to Swing On Fat Pitch

With the American Forces, Somewhere in Britain (Correspondence of the Associated Press). First Sergt. Joe Gravino laughed.

"The count is only two and two. Why there's still that big one coming up and I've hit more than one homer in a tighter spot."

Joe talks baseball lingo even in talking about the war. When he went into the Army he was a potential major leaguer and the property of the St. Louis Cardinals.

Now, Joe is the fifth sergeant his company has had. Other fellows in Joe's outfit like to kid him that they turned the job down. It was jinxed.

But big Joe, only 25 and weighing 210 pounds, always laughs heartily. Even the commander—a tough captain of the regular Army—joins in the ribbing.

Joe says he doesn't believe in jinxes anyway and that he wants to go back to professional baseball after the war—as soon as he can shed the 15 extra pounds he has picked up.

The Cardinals spotted him as a potential big leaguer when he was playing for a little high school in Newark, N. Y.

"And that is correct. It is Newark, N. Y., and not Newark, N. J.," he emphasizes.

From there he went to Washington, Pa. of the Penn State League, a Class D organization; moved to Class C with Auburn, N. Y., in the Canada-American League, and before going into the Army three years ago he was with Portsmouth, Ohio, in the Class C Middle Atlantic circuit.

Touchdown Club Hears Col. Larsen

Col. Emory E. Larsen of the United States Marine Corps, one of the all-time great football players and coaches at the United States Naval Academy, will be guest speaker at the Touchdown Club's luncheon Tuesday at 12:30 p. m.

Colonel Larsen, who has seen considerable action in the South Pacific since reporting for active duty, was an All-American center at Navy back in 1920, and played with three teams and coached three more that were unbeaten against Army.

'Chuck' Hyatt, Cage Great, Marries

Denver, April 1 (AP).—Lieut. Charles (Chuck) Hyatt, former University of Pittsburgh star and considered by many to be one of the greatest basketball players ever produced, and Lieut. Georgia Ward of Dover, Del., Wac recruiting officer, were married yesterday at the Montview Boulevard Presbyterian Church.

Lieutenant Hyatt, who coached Phillips Oilers of Bartlesville, Okla., to their first national championship in 1940, played on the Denver Ambrose Legion team that lost to Phillips in the 1944 title game last Saturday. And although Hyatt started making retirement plans as long as four years ago, his sparkling play for Ambrose-Legion won him a berth on the All-AAU team.

W. W. Crenshaw Horse Wins Top Tropical Race

Tropical Park, Fla., April 1 (AP). W. W. Crenshaw's French-bred veteran, Grasshopper II, carrying top weight of 120 pounds, raced to a length-and-a-half triumph over the Christopher Ranch's Argonne Woods in the mile and a sixteenth Ponce de Leon Handicap before 7043 fans here today. Favorite at $4.80 for $2 and teletimed in 1:43 2-5, the gelding staved off his nearest rival and withstood a foul claim before taking down the $3680 first share of the purse.

Argonne Woods, which might have been carried slightly wide by the victor nearing the head of the stretch, saved second money by half a length over J. J. McIntyre's Twoses. Six horses started.

Grasshopper II, a smart performer both at Hialeah and the Gables course, was rated close behind the speedy Mixer until the field reached the far turn. Then Billie Thompson urged the favorite into the van. Argonne Woods, third until they approached the last turn, began his bid on the outside of the Crenshaw colorbearer, but could not gain an inch in the run home.

About an hour before today's card opened, some 50 mutuels clerks out of 287 refused to start work, but wagering went on with the remaining clerks on the job as well as some members of other departments, such as messengers, admissions men, etc., recruited to fill what gaps were left. Then a majority of the strikers returned to their posts.

It was understood that the strikers wanted more money and also that there was some dissension about a mutuels clerk having been dismissed after an altercation with a woman wagerer. Gerald Brady, the track's director of racing, said a notice has been on display in the mutuels department to the effect that as soon as a ruling is received from the War Labor Board which would permit raising of salaries, such would be done wherever justified.

Jamerica, fresh from a victory at a mile and a sixteenth, repeated in the seventh contest of a mile and a half. Under capable handling by little Pat Patterson, the $9.80 for $2 hazard was restrained off the pacemakers and ran over them through the stretch, reporting four lengths clear. Jan One took the place, two lengths before Day Dodger.

Swim Star Enlists In WAC at Ft. Meade

Baltimore, April 1 (AP).—Margaret V. Chambers, young woman swimming champion who graduated from Goucher College last week, was the first Baltimorean to enlist in the Women's Army Corps for service at Fort George G. Meade, WAC recruiting headquarters announced today.

Miss Chambers holds the South Atlantic Amateur Athletic Union records for the 100, 220 and 440-yard distances free style and the 100-yard beckstroke. She broke the National Junior AAU record in the 50-yard free style two years ago and recently was given the Glazer award, highest athletic honor at Goucher.

Phils Postwar Candidate For 1st Division in N. L.

Fort Niagara, N. Y., April 1 (AP).—The Philadelphia Phils have a good chance of breaking into fifth place in the National League this year, the club's president, Pvt. Robert M. Carpenter, jr., says.

"Within five years, if the war is over in another year, we expect to be in the first division," Carpenter, who is taking basic training here, said. He was inducted into the Army March 17, and assigned to the Second Service Command.

Luis Suarez's Play Pleases Boss Bluege

The Nats won their first exhibition game of the season yesterday—a soft-touch victory over the Martin Bombers, 7 to 2, at the University of Maryland field before 700 spectators who gambled against rain and also won.

It was not a victory of high delight for Manager Ossie Bluege because the Philadelphia Athletics had licked the same Bomber team, 20 to 0, the day before, but there were a couple of items that pleased Bluege.

One of which was the hitting of the Nats' Cuban rookie third baseman, Luis Suarez, who contributed the timeliest blow of the proceedings—a two-bagger with the bases loaded that moved two runs home in the first inning.

Nats Get 11 Hits

Against four pitchers who worked for the Baltimore plane plant team, the Nats tapped out 11 hits. Mickey Haefner, Vernon Curtis and Rookie Juan Hernandez held the Bombers to seven hits, three of them infield affairs.

Haefner, the lone veteran to pitch for the Nats, breezed through his three-inning turn with a scoreless effort that contained only one hit for the bombers, and that a scratch affair. Curtis allowed three hits and gave up a run, as did young Hernandez, who, however, lacked control.

Manager Bluege threw 18 players into the contest, with Roberto Ortiz the only regular to play the entire game. He went hitless in four times at bat, a contrast to the slugging he had done in previous afternoons.

The Nats scored two runs in the first inning off Jack Neal, a right-hander, after Case led off with a single to left and Spence and Kuhel drew walks. With two out, Suarez lined a crackling two-bagger into right center to get two runs home.

Torres Drives in Runner

Curtis distinguished himself by his hitting as much as his pitching. Against Frank Gibson a left-hander, he pounded a double into center field with two on to get two runs across the plate.

Gilberto Torres, tall Cuban second baseman, drove in the Nats' last run with a sharp single to left in the eighth after his fellow Cuban, Mike Guerra, led off with a single.

Hank Nowak, big right-hander who used to win for the St. Louis Cardinals, will be on the mound for the Camp Lee Army team against the Nats today at College Park. . . . For this contest, a Red Cross benefit, Manager Ossie Bluege will show the customers three of his regular pitchers, Dutch Leonard, Roger Wolff and Early Wynn. . . . The Nats' batboy of yesterday will be a big help to the club if he is retained. On a pop foul by Luis Suarez, he tried to scamer out of range and succeeded in knocking down both the Bombers' first baseman and catcher while the ball fell uncaught. . . . Glenn L. Martin, president of the bomber factory, was the guest of President H. C. Byrd of the University of Maryland at the game, and didn't like the production of his employes at all on this day. . . . All of the Nats' pitchers looked alike to Crisman, Bomber right-fielder, who struck out three times in a row. . . . Second baseman George Myatt played despite a split middle finger on his throwing hand, suffered in infield practice before the game. . . . Replace Micky Haefner with Dutch Leonard in the line-up that took the field for the Nats yesterday, and you'll have the team that will open the season for Washington on April 18 against the A's. . . . Day by day, the Nats' bosses continue to like the defensive play of the Cuban shortstop, Preston Gomez, whose catch of a pop foul with the bases full yesterday was the fielding gem of the game.

Martin.	AB	H	O	A	Nats.	AB	H	O	A
Devine'y,ss	5	1	0	3	Case,lf....	2	1	0	0
Brady,c...	3	0	1	0	Powell,lf..	1	0	1	0
W'necker,c	0	0	0	0	Myatt,2b..	3	0	3	1
Beis,cf....	2	0	4	0	Torres,2b..	2	1	5	1
Oravetz,cf.	0	0	0	0	Spence,cf...	2	1	2	0
Sch'rath,lf	3	0	2	0	Bucek,cf...	2	1	2	0
Ritter,lf...	1	0	3	0	Ortiz,rf....	4	0	2	0
Bellew,1b..	2	1	4	0	Kuhel,1b...	0	0	4	0
Matecki,1b	2	2	7	0	Ebranyi,1b.	2	2	4	0
Crisman,rf	2	0	0	0	Suarez,3b..	3	1	1	0
Slifker,rf..	1	0	0	0	Layne,3b...	1	1	0	0
Miller,3b..	2	0	1	1	Farrell,c...	1	0	1	0
Berman,3b	1	0	0	1	Guerra,c...	1	1	3	0
Keeney,2b.	3	1	3	2	Valdes,c...	1	1	0	0
Neal,p....	1	0	0	0	Haefner,p..	1	0	0	0
Gibson,p..	1	0	0	0	Curtis,p...	1	1	0	0
Butcher,p.	1	1	0	0	*Michie,...	1	0	0	0
Coleman,p.	0	0	0	0	H'nandez,p	0	0	0	0
Davis,p....	1	0	0	0					
Totals...31	7	24	7		Totals...28	11	27	2	

*Batted for Curtis in sixth inning.

Martin Bombers....	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	2
Washington	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1	x	7

Runs—Myatt, Spence, Guerra, Sullivan, Powell, Bucek, Brady, Matecki. Runs batted in—Suarez (2), Curtis, Bucek, Ortiz, Torres, Matecki. Errors—Torres, Ebranyi, Beis. Two-base hits—Suarez, Curtis, Spence. Stolen base—Matecki. Sacrifice—Beis. Double plays—Devine'y to Keeney to Matecki (2). Hits—Off Neal, 2 in 2 innings; off Butcher, 3 in 2 innings; off Coleman, 2 in 2 innings; off Davis, 1 in 1 inning; off Haefner, 1 in 3 innings; off Curtis, 3 in 3 innings; off Hernandez, 3 in 3 innings. First base on balls—Off Neal, 2; off Butcher, 1; off Haefner, 1; off Curtis, 1; off Hernandez, 1. Hit by pitched ball—By Hernandez (Miller). Umpire—Weafer.

Postwar Football Heads to Meet

Pittsburgh, April 1 (AP).—Sports interests from 10 cities are expected to meet here tomorrow to discuss formation of a new professional football league which would start operating in 1945 if the war is ended by that time.

Roland D. Payne, Pittsburgh grid enthusiast and leading proponent of the new league, said tonight representatives are expected from New York, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Cincinnati and Seattle.

Payne said he did not wish to divulge at this time the names of

Perry Faces Biggest Test as 2-1 Underdog

Weighing In . . .

With Walter Haight

I believe Anvil Aaron Perry is going to do a job on Sammy Angott come Tuesday night. And I didn't arrive at my selection by the hat-pin method. Regardless of the fact that Angott is coming into the ring several pounds above the lightweight limit, I don't believe he is strong enough to cope with Perry. Angott in all likelihood will hit Anvil Aaron, but I don't believe he can make his punches carry enough steam to really bother the Washington boy. I've said this before and I say it again—a boxer who doesn't figure to knock out Perry simply don't belong in the same ring with him.

HAIGHT

Perry represents youth coming and Angott must be going. A young fighter has to catch up with Sammy and the boy might just as well be Perry.

I picked Anvil Aaron before I talked to a fighter named Tiger Nelson. This fellow Tiger is better than a green hand around a ring. Last June he handed Perry the boy's only licking of his professional career. Nelson has been working out with Perry and I cornered the likable colored boy the other afternoon.

"I like Perry to win," said Tiger, "not because I'm friendly with him, but because I've been in the ring with him lately. I've worked with the best of them—Beau Jack and the others around New York—and I've never been near a fighter as strong as Perry is now. I can fumble Beau Jack around, but not Perry."

Speaking of Perry's first fight, Anvil Aaron weighed only 134 pounds for that one. Tuesday he will come in the ring right at 142, a little over nine months later. Perry has picked up six hard pounds and has grown almost two inches in that time.

Harry Garsh, who has done such a swell job of bringing Perry along believes his boy will be a light heavyweight in another two years. Garsh said that when he took Perry to North Carolina last winter he allowed the youngster to take a vacation from training food. In a week Perry's weight hopped to 160 pounds.

"The boy is growing every day," said Garsh. "Even though I'm around him all the time, I notice it. He may not be a heavyweight, but he will be closed to it or I miss my guess."

By the way, Garsh said the Angott fight, and the one to follow it, will be the last times he will call on Perry to make 142. "After that I'm putting him in at 144, definitely," Garsh continued, "and if Aaron shows me he is gaining natural weight quickly, I'm going to move his ring weight higher and I won't change for anybody."

I never saw a pair work more smoothly than the combination of Garsh and Perry. To see Anvil Aaron in a workout is a treat. Perry does everything that top-flight boxers do and he seems to do if all more enthusiastically. Garsh watches him like a mother bird superintending the first flight of her young.

I like Perry, but only after a stiff battle. It is Anvil Aaron's big chance. It's the one that will separate the men from the boys, as far as he's concerned.

BETWEEN ROUNDS—Danny Pedro is back with Manager Glenn Drake, so I'm told . . . Bull Wilson, Sam Sobel's heavyweight hope, has been floored by Kid Measles and we'll have to wait a month before his debut . . . Phil Lewis, who once managed Goldie Ahearn; Jack Blackburn, and others, is watching Perry and Angott workout . . . the Liberty A. C. gym sounded like Stillman's yesterday with three long distance calls coming in within 15 minutes . . . Bobby Brown, whose first two fights after getting out of the Army resulted in split-decision defeats in the hands of Tommy Mollis, is the most improved fighter around Turner's . . . his punch gets more potent with each outing . . . in his last six fights he stopped four opponents and won two decisions . . . he broke one fighter's jaw and caved in ribs on another . . . Sammy Angott will not be making his fistic debut here Tuesday . . . Angott was a sparmate to Freddie Miller when Petey Sarron won the featherweight title at Griffith Stadium May 11, 1936 . . . Angott lost to Bobby Dean, a Philadelphia southpaw who was a sparmate for Sarron . . . local fight and wrestling circles are mourning George King who passed away last week . . . King managed Joe Turner when the latter was the middleweight mat champion and was associated with Joe for more than 25 years . . . Gabe Menendez matchmaker for Turner's, was a batboy for the Washington Ball Club at the Tampa training camp in 1924-25 . . . he also was trainer for the Tampa club . . . first became interested in fighters when they came to the ball park to do their roadwork . . . had a stable of six boxers before he was 21 years old . . . What does a fighter do after winning a big battle? . . . after the Banks fight, Perry went straight home to eat ice cream covered with canned peaches . . . Somebody writes in to say—"I see you are now touting a fighter named Bull Wilson. Have you gone back on Tommy Mollis? . . . Well, I work them up to a main bout and then let them go for themselves.

Turners' Card To Be Topped By Graziano

Rocky Graziano, New York welterweight and one of Gotham's most promising youngsters, has been signed by Gabe Menendez, matchmaker for Turner's Arena, for a fight here April 10. Graziano hurt his hand while training for a match with Nick Latsios and promised Menendez first call on his services. A rugged puncher, Graziano has lost only one fight in 25 outings. He decisioned Ray Rovelli in his most recent New York start.

Menendez is trying to line up a suitable opponent for the boy. Tommy Mollis, Bobby Brown or Red Doty probably will get the assignment. Mollis has won eight in a row and Brown has triumphed in his last six tries.

Brown, who has developed into a first-class slugger in recent bouts, has asked for the chance to move up a bracket.

Camp Lee Club Faces Heavy Diamond Chart

Camp Lee, April 1.—When the Camp Lee baseball team plays the Washington Nationals at College Park, Md., tomorrow, the Travelers will be opening a long campaign that will include at least 57 games.

Announcing definite dates for the locals through the end of August, Lieut. Arthur P. Hand, camp athletic officer, said approximately 30 additional games may be carded. Due to the fact that Lee Field is not in condition at present, no home games will be played before May 14. On that date the Fort Riley nine will be the attraction.

The schedule:

April 2, at Washington Senators; 9, at Richmond Colts; 16, at Lynchburg Cards; 18, at Camp Peary; 23, at Curtis Bay Coast Guard; 25, at Hampden-Sydney College; 29, at Fort Monroe; 30, at Norfolk N. T. S.

May 3, at Fort Meade; 6, at Yorktown N. T. S.; 7, at Camp Peary; 10, at Fort Belvoir; 12, at Woodrow Wilson Hospital; 14, Fort Story; 17, at Norfolk N. A. S.; 20, at University of Virginia; 21, Norfolk N. T. S.; 23, at Fort Story; 24, Hampden-Sydney College; 26, Woodrow Wilson Hospital; 28, Curtis Bay Coast Guard; 31, Camp Meade.

June 2, Curtis Bay Coast Guard; 4, Bainbridge N. T. S.; 7, Yorktown N. T. S.; 10, University of Virginia; 11, Langley Field (2); 14, Woodrow Wilson Hospital; 18, at Norfolk N. T. S. (2); 23, Fort Story; 25, at Bainbridge N. T. S.

July 2, Norfolk N. T. S.; 5, at Fort Belvoir; 9, Fort Story; 10, at Norfolk N. T. S.; 12, at Woodrow Wilson Hospital; 16, Fort Monroe; 18, at Norfolk N. A. S.; 20, Norfolk N. T. S.; 23, Camp Peary; 26, at Camp Meade; 29, Norfolk N. A. S.; 30, Fort Belvoir.

August 5, at Norfolk N. T. S.; 6, at Fort Story; 9, Camp Meade; 11, Fort Belvoir; 13, Norfolk N. T. S.; 20, at Curtis Bay Coast Guard; 23, at Norfolk N. T. S.; 27, Langley Field (2); 31, Norfolk N. T. S.

Norfolk to Start Spring Sports

Norfolk, Va., April 1 (AP).—Scholastic spring sports will get under way in Norfolk next Friday afternoon with the Maury and Hampton High track teams squaring off in their opening dual meet of the season at Foreman field.

It will be a big weekend for track, since Newport News will bring its team to Foreman field on Saturday to open the campaign with Granby high.

Granby has been dealt a severe blow by the loss of Ray Lizana, its crack field events man. Ray injured his knee last week in practice and is out.

The Tidewater scholastic league is scheduled to start on April 11. President Bob Bates announced today that the circuit has grown to eight teams with the addition of Oceana. The other members are Maury, Wilson, Norview, Churchland, Suffolk, Granby and Kempsville.

On the Line

From Page 1.

runs than any other active player—1394 in 16 years . . . Appling's .328 batting mark, which topped the A. L., was the lowest leading mark since Ty Cobb won it with .324 in 1908 . . . Flick of Cleveland, won it with .306 in 1905.

Two 1944 Dodgers were actually born in Brooklyn: Bob Chipman and Bill Lohrman, but, of course, none of them live there . . . Blix Donnelly, Cardinal rookie, has pitched three no-hitters in the minors, the last against Jersey City on August 17, 1943. He struck out 304 men and won 28 for Springfield, Western Association.

The Giants' cellar finish was the third time that has happened since 1900, and the first time since 1915 . . . The Giants, incidentally, have won more games since 1900 than any other N. L. club—3,756, and lost 2,862. Chicago is second, 3,688-2,962; Pittsburgh next, 3,668-2,967; St. Louis, 3,315-3,317; Cincinnatti, 3,235-3,411; Brooklyn, 3,217-3,398; Philadelphia, 2,817-3,787, and Boston, 2,810-3,802.

Mel Ott set a N. L. record every time he hit a homer, drew a pass or batted in a run last season, and the same will be true this year . . . If the number of men faced per inning means anything, and it probably does, Howard Pollett, Cardinals, was the best pitcher in the N. L. last year. He faced only 3.86 per chapter. The identity of the .86 of a man is not revealed.

$30,000 Gate Predicted for Angott Battle

A fighter who for more than 10 years has operated in the Nation's top fistic flight and a fighter who has skyrocketed to fame in 10 months clash at Uline Arena Tuesday night in the closest approach to a Madison Square Garden attraction as has been offered Washington ring followers. It will be Sammy Angott, one of the greatest little fighting men of this era, against Anvil Aaron Perry, one of the most promising youngsters ever to pull on a glove hereabouts.

Indications are that a capacity crowd will pay more than $30,000, an indoor record gate, to see the the night's action. However, the Liberty A. C., conducting the show, announced last night that plenty of good seats were still available. The box office will be open today from noon to 10 p. m.

Angott won the NBA title from Davey Day back in 1936 and he blamed weight-making for his loss of the crown to Juan Zurita. Tuesday night Angott will be making his debut as a junior welter.

Angott Favored

The little transplanted Washington, Pa., warrior, who now makes Louisville his home, is being quoted as a 2-to-1 favorite due to his experience and his seemingly immunity from knockouts. Despite the fact that Angott has battled the best the lightweight class has to offer, he has yet to be stopped. However, there are many Perry backers who will be willing to take odds that Anvil Aaron knocks out Sammy.

That the battle will be strictly big league goes without saying. Mike Jacobs and a party will be at the ringside as well as boxing writers and columnists from out of town, several New York writers having sent for press accommodations.

Rugged and spectacular Perry, who turned pro last June, has swept 14 bouts since losing his debut against Tiger Nelson, who fights on this card. Perry shot into the limelight when he pounded out a victory over Victor Creelman early last winter.

Since then he turned back Freddy Addeo in the Garden, returned here to blast Billy Banks into a TKO and then returned to New York to come off the floor to flatten Joey Manfre.

Harry Garsh, veteran manager of Perry, insists that the local colored boy will succeed where many more experienced fighters have failed in solving Angott's unorthodox and somewhat awkward style.

"Aaron has fighting instinct, and he knows how to adapt himself to styles," says Garsh. "He is ready for Angott and all of the good boys, and I believe he will win Tuesday.

"I would not send any ordinary youngster into action against an old ring general such as Angott, but there's nothing ordinary about Perry. His friends here will find that out Tuesday night."

Sammy Angott's record is comparable with boxing's best. Three times he had defeated Bob Montgomery, New York State lightweight champion, and he also boxed Beau Jack to a draw in his last Garden appearance.

Angott's decision to abandon the 135-pound class and box as a welterweight and junior welterweight in the future, Manager Charley Jones declares, will add years to his boxing life.

Both Angott and Perry are to work out in public at the Liberty Athletic Club's gymnasium, 419 9th nw., for the final time today. Angott goes into the ring at 2 o'clock, and Perry at 3:30.

Lion Passer in Marines

Marine Pvt. Bobby Williams, Penn State's football-throwing ace for the last two years, is doing his boot training at San Diego, Calif.

Honored Too Late

In 1942 Equipoise received the posthumous hono. of being the leading American sire, his get winning $437,141.

Bill Dudley Awaits Combat

Official Army Photo

Ellington Field, Tex.—Bill Dudley, all-America halfback at the University of Virginia in 1941, is now Aviation Cadet William M. Dudley, 22, engaged in intensive advanced twin-engine pilot trainng at Ellington Field, Tex. Snapped in a characteristic pose between classes, Dudley expressed the view that "football can wait—I want combat." He is scheduled to graduate in a few weeks as a bomber pilot and as a second lieutenant in the Army Air Forces.

Right That Might Stop Angott Tuesday Night

Anvil Aaron Perry sinks a punch into the heavy bag as he puts on the finishing touches for his Uline Arena battle with Sammy Angott. The Washington boy pits his youth and strength against the former NBA lightweight champion's experience. The rivals conclude heavy training today.

Baseball's Crying Towel Boys Prove Irksome to Bob Quinn

Wallingford, Conn., April 1 (AP).—Bob Quinn of the Boston Braves is not one to beat around the bush, so when he says that big leagues baseball definitely will go he isn't qualifying it with any may or if clauses.

"I'm getting tired of hearing all those fellows dragging out the crying towel every time there is a suggestion made for a change in Selective Service," spouted the President of the Boston National League entry.

The phone in team headquarters at the Choate School had been ringing all day with requests for statements on the 4-F labor draft and the player pool. Quinn, who has been in baseball for 52 of his 74 years, wasn't backing down one step from his "we'll go" optimism. In answer to one query he wired the following:

"Why not wait until Congress decides what it wants. Then, as always, baseball will do anything necessary to comply. In the meantime, let us continue to train our clubs so as to be ready to open the season. Nothing is ever so dark as some people paint it. I still think the major leagues will have enough players to continue the season of 1944."

Raps Players' Pool

The Braves are getting ready to start with a slim roster of 28 men, 7 of whom have not reported. The missing men range all the way from Eddie Joost, who wrote he is retiring, to Stew Hofferth, rookie catcher acquired from Indianapolis, who hasn't written at all.

Even so, the idea of player pools does not meet with the approval of Quinn. He likes to own his players without any lend-lease strings but declined comment on Branch Rickey's recent proposal until he had time to hear all the details.

The Boston farm system has simmered down to the Hartford club of the Eastern League, which goes into training at Bristol, Conn., in mid-April, but that doesn't mean that Quinn is in agreement with plans to break up the chain gangs.

As he sees it, the farms will be necessary immediately after the war when all those boys who have been guaranteed trials at their old baseball jobs will be coming home.

Four or five teams, say one a league, would answer the purpose and assure some foundation for minor league ball, the gray-haired veteran believes. Incidentally, he is all for outright ownership and not working agreements. His theory is "if I'm going to run something, I want to do the whole job."

Navy Lacrosse Team Swamps City College

Annapolis, April 1 (AP).—Navy's lacrosse team displayed a fast-breaking attack and scoring punch in its opener today by swamping a bewildered College of the City of New York team, 27-0.

Fendinand Koch started the Middie ball rolling with less than 30 seconds gone by in scoring on a pass from Capt. Al Giorgis.

Bill Graham and Bill Bonwit, two of Navy's returning veterans, added a goal each before the Tar scoring machine began to run in earnest. A total of 15 markers were chalked up before the first 15 minute quarter whistle sounded.

Coach Dinty Moore's second and third stringers took over the remaining game duties to multiply the score still further. The Violets' poor stick work and inexperienced defense proved no match for the fast-moving and crushing Middie attack.

Navy		C.C.N.Y.
Albright	Goal	Cohen
Barksdale	C.P.	Nusbaum
Litty	Point	Nowick
Wilhelm	F.D.	Fulton
Guy	S.D.	Andrade
Giorgis	Center	Kolchin
Hume	S.A.	Greenstein
Graham	F.A.	Chicurel
Bonwit	O.H.	Andreadis
Koch	I.H.	Cutler

Navy	15	4	3	5—27
C. C. N. Y.	0	0	0	0— 0

Scoring—Koch (2), Graham (2), Bonwit (2), Giorgis, Williams, Hume, Stiles, Haupt (2), Horgan, Anania (2), Kirk (2), Back (2) Wilhelm, Horner (2), Ward, Litty (2), Althoff, Crawley.

Substitutes: C. C. N. Y.—Pincus, Feldman, Newman, Rader, Nitzberg, Pikarsky, Schildkraut. Navy—Haupt, Horgan, Boyar, Stiles, Anania Back, Gillerist Purkabeck, McLaughlin, Kirk, Campbell, Mayo, Pittswilson, Ward, Crawley, Althoff, Half, Snyder Gunderson Schirra, Botts, Cullman, Horner, Welander Culp, Hubbard, Brimm.

Officials—Kaufman and Thomsen.

U.S. Academy Nine Beats Montreal, 8-6

West Point, N. Y., April 1 (AP).—Collecting nine hits off three Montreal Royel pitchers, the Military Academy baseball team won its first game of the season 8 to 6 on Doubleplay Field today.

The International League team pounded out a five-run barrage in the opening inning, coupling a pair of walks, a single by Cook and a twoo-run double by Thirdbaseman Brown. The Pros added another in the second, but were held to one hit and no runs in the remaining seven innings.

Montreal	510	000	000—6 4 6
Army	000	011	33X—8 9 1

Melton, McLish, Rosner and Ulsiney, McAtee; Geltz, Woods, Wagonhurst and Janecsek.

WesternHighDrops Opening Game, 6-5

Annapolis, April 1 (AP).—The Navy Plebe baseball team opened its 1944 season today with a 6-5 triumph over Western High of Washington.

Plebe Gene Rex, acting as pinch hitter for Center Fielder Mariusek, broke up the game with a double to right field with the bases loaded.

Western High's pitcher, Eugene Gould, struck out 13 men in seven innings.

Western High	005	000	000 0—5
Navy Plebes	100	000	040 1—6

Gould, Fones and Reed; Callahan, Doughtery and Woods.

Oaklawn

Results

1—1 m. 70 yds.; $900; 4-yr.-olds up.
Cherry T., 116 (Keiper) 8.80 3.90 3.80
Sherlock, 118 (Scurlock) 3.50 3.00
*Meanwhile, 110 (Haskell) 4.20
Sir Mother, Princess Olo, Cannons Banner, Ariel Image, *Nettie Bold, Shuchor, *Duty First, Mon Flag and Right Carla also ran. Time, 1:44⅘.
*Field.

2—¾; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Book Plate, 113 (Fena) 21.20 9.50 6.30
Reaping Gem, 113 (Napier) 8.20 5.90
Gummed Up, 108 (Robertson) 7.10
Valdina Nymph, Preco, Celesti F., Uh Huh, Styx, *Double Ruff, Code Mentor and *Dare also ran. Time, 1:12⅕.
*Field.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $72.50

3—¾; $900; 3-yr.-olds; claiming.
Whoseurgal, 111 (Fena) 36.70 17.80 5.50
Seared Cards, 103 (Gonzales) .. 5.60 3.30
Woodford Annie, 103 (Scawthorn) .. 2.60
Liberty Bon, Grey Dottie, In Balance, Wet Wash, Wise Banny, Warrior Lad and Reklaw also ran. Time, 1:12⅕.

4—¾; $900; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Waltham Cross, 116 (Scurlock) 18.50 6.00 4.10
Pairenis, 113 (Keiper) 3.40 3.20
Hoosier, 113 (Burns) 4.40
Vinum, Jim Pat, In the Rough, Terry May and Try Fin also ran. Time, 1:12⅕.

5—¾; $1500; 3-yr.-olds up; handicap.
Chipamink, 114 (McLeod) 19.80 8.80 5.30
Valdina Sensra, 98 (Scawthorn) 14.80 8.20
Bright Willis, 114 (Warren) 7.90
Traffic Court, Grey Days, Valdina Punch, Take Away, Miss Ethel and Captain Eddie also ran. Time, 1:10⅘.

6—1⅛; $10,000; 3-yr.-olds; Derby.
Challenge Me, 120 (Skoronski) 4.10 4.00 2.70
Shut Up, 117 (Eccard) 7.00 4.60
Bell Buzzer, 117 (Craig) 3.70
Signal's Bloke, Valdina Perion, Green Bush, †Merry Sunshine, *High Harp, Elison B., *Comanche Peak, †High Fox, Big Head also ran. Time, 1:50 1-5.
*Field.
†W. L. Lunt entry.

7—1-70; $1100; 3-yr.-olds; allowances.
†Tawney Lady, 99 (Scawthorne) 8.70 4.70 3.60
‡Sickle Toy, 109 (Glidewell) 7.00 5.20
Play Grier, 112 (McLeod) 7.70
Royal Riskion, Mr. Danny, †Sandstorm, Tattle Tale, Alamein, ‡Shuffle also ran. Time, 1:43⅘.
†Mrs. B. Creech entry.
‡Rice and Goshen entry.

8—1⅛; $900; claiming; 4-year-olds up.
Ballyrarnet, 113 (G'sales) 17.80 18.20 7.70
Paraboloid, 111 (Glidewell) 8.30 4.90
Afghanistan, 113 (Keiper) 3.90
Omada, Astrometer, Oneita, Guest Star, Venci, Mr. Infinity, Mighty Lucky also ran. Time, 1:45⅕.

Tropical Park

Results

1—¾; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Dans Choice, 111 (McM'n) 83.20 25.20 8.40
Searchlight, 108 (Layton) 3.80 2.80
Vinal Haven, 113 (Smith) 3.80
Epidown, Supreme Ideal, Jug, Royal Count, Play Greenock, Defense Stamp also ran. Time, 1:13⅕.

2—¾; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Sea Foam, 110 (Gerlock) 6.20 4.00 2.90
Polymeller, 111 (Trent) 7.00 3.80
Bright Arc, 111 (Smith) 3.40
Her Guardian, Spare Room, Subdeb also ran. Time, 1:12⅖.

DAILY DOUBLE PAID $347.90.

3—1-70; $1200; 3-year-olds; claiming.
Miss Reward, 106 (Smith) 10.30 4.90 3.80
Rose Canyon, 111 (Clagrett) 4.40 3.10
Say Miss, 101 (Permane) 3.20
Refrain, Gunflash, Reyes, Bell Call also ran. Time, 1:44⅖.

4—1⅛; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up; claiming.
Feitacairn, 114 (Basile) 6.00 3.80 2.60
Queen Echo, 110 (Gerlock) 3.80 2.80
Pamphlet, 104 (Patterson) 3.20
Thalel, Darby Du, Neddie Lass also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

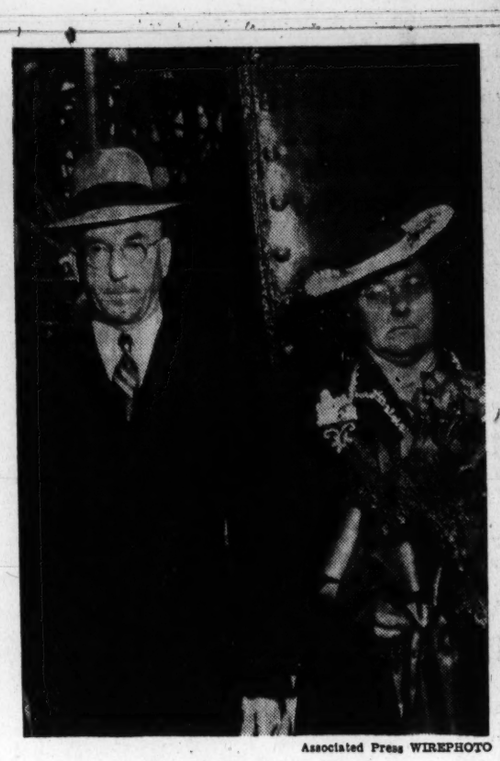
5—1⅛; $1600; 4-yr.-olds up.
Total Eclipse, 120 (Clagrett) 7.40 4.50 2.80
Eswinex, 111 (Smith) 7.40 3.40
Happy Pilot, 112 (Permane) 2.60
Bygones, Kanopolis, Sir War also ran. Time, 1:45⅘.

6—1⅛; $5000 added; 3-yr.-olds up.
Grasshopper II, 120 (Th'son) 4.80 2.80 2.30
Arzonne Woods, 115 (Campbell) .. 3.80 2.40
Twoses, 102 (Permane) 2.50
Sweep Swinger, Mixer, Stinging Bee also ran. Time, 1:43⅘.

7—1⅛; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up.
Jamerica, 106 (Patterson) .. 9.80 6.00 4.00
Jan One, 108 (Trent) 9.30 4.30
Day Dodger, 106 (Permane) 3.40
Impregnable, Cross Country, Justinian II also ran. Time, 2:33⅘.

8—1⅛ mi.; $1200; 4-yr.-olds up.
One Tip, 115 (Permane) 3.90 3.40 2.60
Liberty B., 115 (Basile) 10.90 4.90
Boris N., 116 (Campbell) 3.80
Rebbina, Michigan Sun, Budded and Just Tourist also ran. Time, 2:00⅘.

Could You
LOOK THEM
In the Face and Say
"I can't afford to buy an extra War Bond"



Associated Press WIREPHOTO
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Sullivan

Could you face Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan who lost five sons at sea in 1943?

Could you face Captain Ted Lawson who lost a leg and suffered many other hardships in China after completing his mission of bombing Tokyo?

Could you face Al Schmid who lost the use of one eye on Guadalcanal after killing 200 Japs. All the decorations in the world could not replace this loss.

Could you face The parents, wives, or children of the fliers who bombed Tokyo, were taken prisoners, and were executed in cold blood by the Japanese?

Could you face Any of the boys and men at Walter Reed here in Washington who have been injured on one or the other of our many battle fronts?

Official U. S. Navy Photo
Marine Pvt. Al Schmid

Now, honestly could you face any of them and say truthfully, "I can't afford another War Bond?"

Get in this fight, too!

Buy an extra War Bond TODAY

The Washington Post

War Damage Policies Given Free Extension

War damage insurance policies in force March 31, 1944, will be extended automatically for another 12 months without the payment of additional premiums or other charges, Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones said yesterday.

No action will be required upon the part of the policyholder to make the extension effective, Jones said in a statement.

Any additional insurance written after April 1, this year, will be at the existing rates.

The War Damage Corporation was created under the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to provide insurance for persons or companies whose property might be affected by bombing, or other war hazards. Fire and casualty insurance compnaies share a limited portion of the risk.

Premiums collected through the end of 1943 totaled $218,00,000, after payment of all expenses, which Jones said had ben unusually light.

Business Briefs Of D. C. Interest

Controllers to Meet

The fourth war conference of controllers, starting today in New York City, will attract a large delegation from Washington, according to F. C. Brown, vice president of the District of Columbia Control of the Controllers Institute of America. Subjects of vital interest to management will be discussed, he said.

President R. E. Heitmuller of the local control will lead the delegation which includes Mr. Brown, Henry W. Herzog, Raymond G. Marx, W. G. Carroll, Robert Garner, John Davies, H. G. Hayden, J. E. Heberle, P. L. Hockman, F. H. Kenworthy, Reynold A. Lee, William R. Little, Humphrey Lloyd, R. G. Lochiel, R. D. Marshall, O. H. Ritenous and L. J. Van Herpe.

Tax Receipts Set Record

More than $146,000,000 in income tax payments was collected from taxpayers in Maryland and the District of Columbia through the district office in Baltimore during March, George Hofferbert, Collector of Internal Revenue, announced yesterday.

The collections, accompanied by more than 1,000,000 returns, set a new record for the Baltimore office, Hofferbert reported. Included in the total were those portions of the Victory Tax paid with the income tax returns.

The district office today began mailing copies of forms for the 1944 declarations of estimated tax to approximately 450.000 taxpayers in the district who filed estimates last fall.

New Highs in Bank Clearings

New high records for March and for the first quarter were established by Washington bank clearings, it was reported yesterday.

March check transaction totaled $1,668,803,371, an nicrease of $7,678,166 over the same month last year, according to George H. Bright, manager of the local clearing house. The three-month aggregate was $502,336,715, a gain of $53,980,493 over the same 1943 period.

Safeway Sales Up 5.5%

Safeway Stores, Inc., reports sales in the four weeks ended March 25 amounted to $47,829,807, an increase of 5½ per cent from the total for the comparable period of 1943.

Latest Earnings Statements

Chesebrough Mfg. Co. reports consolidated net income, excluding its English subsidiary, for the year ended December 31 of $938,83 equal to $7.81 a share, compared with $934,114 or $6.95 in 1942.

Seaboard Oil Co. of Delaware reports consolidated net profit for the year ended December 31 of $1,949,096 equal to $1.58 a share, compared with $1,463,706 or $1.18 a share in 1942.

J. J. Newberry Co. reports net profit for the year ended December 31 of $3,138,674 equal to $7.58 a common share, compared with $2,804,363 or $6.70 a share in 1942.

15 Stocks With High Appreciation Prospects

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PROFIT PROSPECTS Stocks 15 to 20

In our April 5 issue all N. Y. Stock Exchange Common Stocks from 15 to 20 will be graded (1), (2) or (3), according to their 1944 market appreciation outlook. New subscribers will receive at once "Profit Prospects of Stocks Under $15" (similarly graded).

"HOW TO INVEST $25,000"

Each new subscriber will also receive this analysis, besides investment programs for $20,000, $15,000, $10,000, $5,000 and $3,000. In addition we will send you "32 Stocks Likely to Increase Postwar Dividends" and "10-Year Dividend Honor Roll" (300 stocks). Read, in our April 5 issue, "Inflation Hedges at a Discount", "A Bargain Among the Rubber Shares" and "The Fastest Growing Air Transport Line".

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FINANCIAL WORLD
86-EG Trinity Place New York 6

New York Stock Prices

By the Associated Press

Total sales yesterday, 322,730 shares; previous day, 797,400; week ago, 447,730; year ago, 833,610; two years ago, 1766,210; January 1 to date, 62,877,934; year ago, 83,700,179; two years ago, 30,329,469.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, April 1.

30 inds.	138.87	138.95	138.73	138.84	unch.
20 rails	39.59	39.70	39.48	39.61	+0.07
15 utils.	23.08	23.15	23.04	23.08	—0.03
65 stks.	49.92	49.99	49.84	49.92	+0.02

Transactions in stocks used in averages today—Industrials, 12,100; railroads, 31,600; utilities, 13,700; 65 sticks, 57,400.

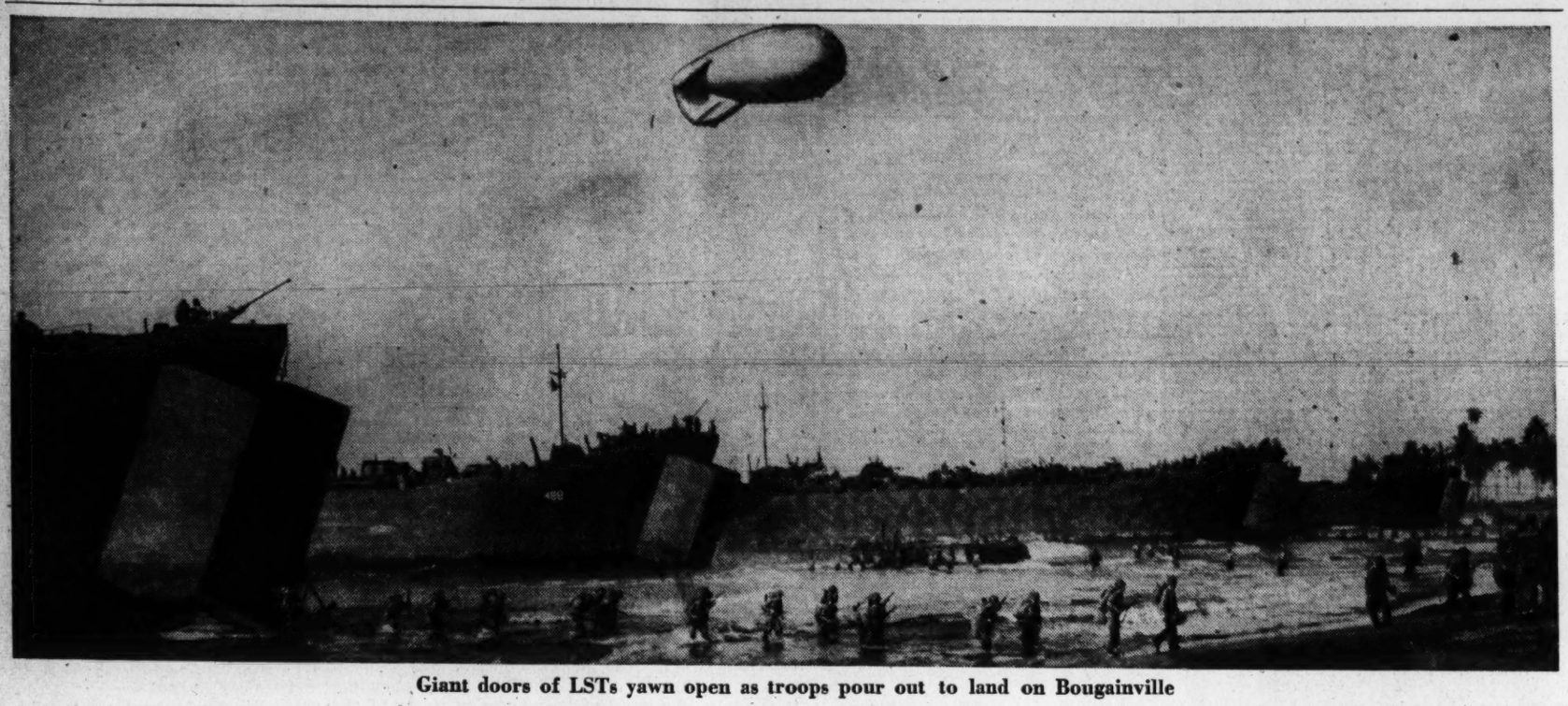
	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab	2	57⅞	57½	57⅞	....
Adams Exp	1	11¼	11¼	11⅛	— ⅛
Air Reduction	4	41¼	40¾	41	....
Alaska Juneau	4	6⅛	6	6⅛	+ ⅛
Alleghany Corp	4	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	....
Alleghany pf		29¼	29⅛	29¼	+ ⅛
Alleghany pr pf	1	51	51	51	....
Al Chem & Dye	1	145¾	145¾	145¾	— ¼
Allied Mills	1	32¾	32¾	32¾	— ¼
Allied Strs	1	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	....
Alleds St pf	1	100	100	100	....
Allis-Ch Mfg	30	37½	36⅝	36½	— ⅛
Allis-Ch rt	991	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	....
Am Ag Ch Del	1	29	29	29	— ½
Am Bank Note	1	17½	27½	27½	....
Am Bosch	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	— ⅛
Am Cable & R		9	8⅞	9	....
Am Car & F pf	1	75½	75½	75½	+ ....
Am Ch & Cable	1	24⅛	24⅛	24⅛	+ ⅛
Am Distill stpd		28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
Am Encas Til	1	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
Am Export L	2	26¾	26¾	26¾	+ ⅛
Am & Por Pow	10	5¾	5¼	5¼	....
AmF&P 2 pf	56	23¾	23	23½	+ ⅛
Am-Hawaii SS	1	35	35	35	+ ⅛
Am Home Prod	2	66	65⅝	65⅝	+ ⅛
Am Ice	4	7½	6⅞	7½	....
Am Locomotive	15	18	17⅞	17⅞	— ⅛
Am M & Fdy	3	15¾	15⅜	15⅜	— ⅛
Am M & Met	8	12	11⅞	11⅞	+ ⅛
Am Metal	2	21	21	21	....
Am Pow & Lt	3	2⅜	2½	2⅜	....
A P & L $6 pf	4	49½	48⅞	49⅜	— ⅛
A P & L $5 pf	8	46½	45¾	45⅝	— ⅛
Am Rad & St S	15	9⅜	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	7	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz	3	16	16	16	....
Am Smelt & R	2	37⅜	37½	37⅜	+ ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs	2	25½	25½	25½	— ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	8	35⅛	35	35⅛	+ ⅜
Am Tel & Tel	3	157½	157½	157½	....
Am Tob B	1	62	62	62	....
Am Viscose	4	43¾	43⅜	43⅜	— ⅛
Am Viscose pf		118	118	118	....
Am Wat Wks	14	7¾	7½	7⅜	....
Am W W 1 pf	1	88½	88½	88½	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	3	4⅛	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
Anaconda Cop	2	26⅛	25⅞	26⅛	+ ⅜
Arch-Dan-M	1	47¾	47¾	47¾	....
Arm Ill	7	5¾	5¾	5¾	....
Arm Ill pr pf	1	84½	84½	84½	— ⅛
Artloom Corp	1	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
Atch T & S F	10		65½	65½	....
A T & S F pf	1		91¾	91¾	+ ⅛
Atl Coast Line	6	38	37½	37½	— ½
Atl G & W Ind	6	29¼	28⅞	29⅛	....
Atl Refining	5	29	28⅞	28⅞	+ ⅛
Aviation Corp	2	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	....
Baldwin Loco ctf	9	19⅜	19½	19⅜	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	104	9	8⅝	8¾	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	96	17¼	16½	17⅛	+ ⅜
Barber Asph	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	2	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	33½	33½	33½	+ ⅛
Beech Airc	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat	3	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ¼
Benef Ind Ln	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	— ⅛
Best & Co	1	37⅞	37⅞	37⅞	+ ⅛
Best Foods	2	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Beth Steel	2	59½	59	59	— ¼
Black & Decker	1	18	18	18	....
Blaw-Knox	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Boeing Airplane	20	15⅝	15½	15½	— ⅛
Bond Strs	2	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝	....
Borden Co	3	30½	30½	30½	....
Borg-Warner	4	36	35⅞	36	....
Braniff Airw	8	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	....
Bridgeport Br	3	10¼	10¼	10¼	....
Briggs Mfg	3	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	+ ⅛
Bklyn Un Gas	19	20¾	20½	20½	— ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	5	9¾	9½	9¾	....
Budd Mfg	1	7	7	7	....
Budd Wheel	1	8	8	8	....
Burling Mills	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ⅛
BurrAddMach	1	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	....
Bush Terminal	1	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	3	10	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
Calif Packing	3	27¾	27	27⅜	+ ⅛
Callahan Z-Ld	1	¾	¾	¾	....
Calumet & Hec	2	6¾	6⅝	6¾	....
Campbell Wy	2	17	16¾	17	....
Can Dry G Ale	4	26½	26¼	26¼	+ ⅛
Canad Pacific	14	9¾	9¼	9⅜	....
Case J I Co	4	36½	36½	36½	....
Caterpil Tract	4	49	48½	48½	— ⅜
Celanese Corp	1	36⅜	36⅜	36⅜	— ⅛
Celotex Corp	1	11¾	11⅞	11⅞	....
Cent RR N J	2	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas	1	33½	33½	33½	— ⅛
Certain-teed Pd	2	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
Ches & Ohio	6	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	....
Chi & E Ill	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
Chi & E Ill pf	5	16⅝	16⅝	16⅝	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	1	7	7	7	....
Chi Grt W pf	12	24	23½	24	+ ⅛
Chi Mail Order	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Chi & N W pf	3	55⅛	55¼	55¼	+ ⅛
Chi Pneu Tool	1	17½	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Chi Pn Pr 1 pf	1	41	41	41	+ ⅛
Chickasha C O		15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Childs Co		2¼	2¼	2¼	....
Chrysler Corp	6	83¾	83¾	83¾	— ¼
City Ice & Fl	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
Clark Equip	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	+ ¾
Climax Molyb	1	35	35	35	....
Cl Peabody	2	36½	36½	36½	+ ¼
Collins & Aik	1	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	3	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝	— ⅛
Col Broadc A	1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Col Brdcast B	1	28½	28½	28½	— ⅛
Colum G & El	10	4⅜	4½	4⅜	+ ⅛
Colum Pict		18	18	18	....
Coml Cred pf	1	106	106	106	....
Coml Invest Tr	3	44	44	44	....
Colm Solvents	10	15¼	15⅛	15¼	+ ⅛
Comwlth & So	84	¾	11	11	....
Comwealth Ed	13	25⅞	25⅝	25⅝	....
Cons Coppermn	5	3¾	3¾	3¾	....
Cons Edison	11	21¾	21¾	21¾	....
Cons Edison pf	1	105	104⅞	104⅞	— ⅛
Consol Film Ind	7	4	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
Cons Laundries	3	10	10	10	....
Cons Nat Gas	15	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
ConsRRCuba pf	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
Cons Vultee	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ⅛
Cons Vultee pf	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Consoln Coal	5	16½	16¼	16½	+ ⅛
Container Corp	2	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
Cont Bank	12	9¼	9¼	9¼	....
Cont Can	5	37	36¼	37	+ ⅛
Cont Ins	1	45½	45½	45½	+ ⅛
Cont Motors	8	5¾	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
Cont Oil Del		31¼	31¼	31¼	....
Cooper Bess	1	14½	14½	14½	— ⅛
Copperweld Stl	12	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Corn Products	5	55½	55½	55½	— ⅛
Coty Inc	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	....
Coty Internat	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	7	19	19	19	— ⅛
CrownCorkSeal	7	32¾	32½	32¾	— ⅛
Crown Ck pf	1	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	....
CrownZellerbch	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	....
Crucible Steel	5	31½	31¼	31¼	— ⅛
Cub-Am Sugar	3	12⅜	12⅜	12⅜	+ ⅛
Curtis Publish		6	6	6	....
Curtis P pr pf	2	43	43	43	+ ⅜
Curtiss-Wright	21	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A	4	17	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
Cutler-Hamm	1	23	23	23	....
Decca Records	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	....
Deere & Co	1	30¼	30¼	30½	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	1	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	....
Deisel-Wem-Gil	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Del & Huds	8	39	29⅜	38	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	12	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Detroit Edison	5	19½	19⅜	19½	+ ⅛
Diam Match pf	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	....
Dist Corp-Seag	4	35⅜	35	35	....
Doehler Die Cas	3	41	40⅞	41	+ ⅜
Dome Mines	3	23	22⅜	22⅜	....
Douglas Airc	1	50⅝	50⅞	50⅞	+ ⅛
Dunhill Int	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	+ ⅛
duPont de N	2	145	145	145	+ ½
duPont pf	5	128	128	128	....
Eastern Air L	3	35	35	35	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	1	167	167	167	+ ¼
El Auto-Lite	1	38¾	38⅜	38⅜	....
Elec Boat	1	10⅝	10⅝	10⅜	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	1	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	— ⅛
El P & L $7 pf	2	89⅝	88¼	89⅝	+ 1⅛
Emp Pub Serv	12	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	....
Erie RR	1	12½	10½	12¼	....
Erie RR pf	12	12⅝	12⅜	12⅜	....
Evans Prod	2	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	....
Ex-Cell-O	12	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Fairns Tel & R	3	12¾	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	34	7¼	7	7¼	+ ⅛
Fed Pa Strs	1	25	25	25	+ ⅛
Fid P Fire Ins	2	48⅝	48⅜	48⅝	+ ⅜
Firestone T&R	5	43¼	43	43	....
First Nat Strs	1	37¾	37¾	37¾	— ⅛
Follansbee Stl	3	7¼	7¼	7¼	....
Food Mach	11	58¾	58¼	58¼	....
Foster Wheel	3	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	— ⅛
Gair Robert	1	3½	3½	3½	....
Gair Robt pf	2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	4	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Gen Am Inv pf	2	12½	12½	12½	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans	1	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	....
Gen Baking	3	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	....
Gen Bronze	1	9½	9½	9½	....
Gen Cable A	2	5¾	5½	5¾	— ⅛
Gen Cable A	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	....
Gen Elec	11	36	35⅞	36	+ ⅛
Gen Foods	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	....
Gen G & El A	6	23¾	23¾	23¾	— ⅛
Gen Mills	2	107¼	107¼	107½	— ⅛
Gen Motors	14	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Motors pf	1	127	127	127	....
Gen Out Adv	1	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink	3	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
Gen Ry Signal	3	21⅜	21¼	21⅜	....
Gen Real & Ut	47	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	+ ⅛
Gen R & U pf	1	76½	76½	76½	+ ⅛
Gen Refract	1	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Time Inst	1	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜	+ ⅛
Gen T & R pf	1	103	103	103	....
Gillette Saf R	4	11	10⅞	10⅞	....
Gimbel Bros	6	13¾	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
Gimbel Br 16 pf	1	93	93	93	— ½
Glidden Co	2	20½	20⅛	20⅛	....
Goodrich (BF)	3	48¾	45½	45½	....
Goodyear T&R	2	43½	43¼	43¼	— ¼
Goth Hosiery	1	12¼	12¼	12¼	....
Graham-P Mot	1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
GranbyConMin	3	4	4	4	— ⅛
GraniteCityStl	4	19½	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
GtNorernRy pf	10	32¾	31¾	32⅜	+ ½
Gt West Sug	1	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	— ⅛
GreyhoundCorp	5	20½	20¾	20¾	— ⅛
Greyhound pf	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Grum Airc En	1	12	12	12	+ ⅛
Guanjian Sugar	4	4	3¾	3¾	— ¼
GulfMob&Ohio	66	15⅜	15	15⅛	+ ⅛
GlfMob&O pf	9	53½	52½	52⅝	— ⅜
Gul Oil	1	45⅛	45⅛	45⅛	+ ⅛
Hall (WF) Prnt	1	16	16	16	— ⅛
Hart-Walker	1	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	....
HatCorpAmA	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	....
Hayes Mfg	3	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅛
Hercules Motrs	2	24	23⅞	24	....
Hercules Powd	2	79	78½	79	+ ½
HershCh cv pf	1	116½	116½	116½	....
Hollander&Son	1	15	15	15	+ ½
Holly Sugar	2	15⅝	15⅛	15⅜	+ ⅛
Homestake Min	3	41⅛	40¾	40¾	....
Houd-HersheyB	5	15⅛	15	15	— ⅛
Household Fin	2	62	62	62	+ 1
Houston L & P	1	65¼	65¼	65¼	+ ¼
Houston Oil	11	10⅝	10½	10½	....
Howe Sound	2	32½	32⅛	32⅛	....
HudsonBayM&S	7	24½	24½	24½	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor	7	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor	1	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
Idaho Power	6	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅛
Illinois Central	8	16	15⅞	16	+ ¼
Indust Rayon	2	40	40	40	....
Inspirat C Cop	3	10⅝	10½	10½	— ⅛
Interlake Iron	1	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	— ⅛
Int Bus Mach	1	173	173	173	+ ½
Int Harvester	1	71	71	71	....
Int Nick Can	12	26¼	25⅜	26¼	+ ⅛
Int Paper	12	14⅞	14¾	14⅞	+ ⅛
Int Shoe	2	37½	37⅜	37⅜	— ⅛
Int Tel & Tel	19	13½	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
I T & T for ct	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅛
Jewel Tea	1	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
Jones L & Stl	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	— ⅛
Kan City Sou	154	12⅜	11⅜	11½	— ⅛
Kayser J	2	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Kelsey-H W A		21¼	21¼	21¼	— ⅛
Kennecott Cop	2	31½	31	31½	+ ⅜
Kinney G R Co	1	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
Kresge S S	1	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Kress S H	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	— ⅛
Lambert Co	1	28½	28¼	28¼	— ⅛
Lane Bryant	1	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Lehigh C & N	20	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	....
Lehigh Port C	2	23	23	23	....
Lehigh Val Coal	8	1⅜	1½	1⅜	+ ⅛
Lehigh V C pf	5	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	....
Leh Val RR	2	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	....
Lehman Corp	5	30¾	30¾	30¾	— ⅛
Lehn & Fink	2	19	19	19	+ ⅛
Lib-O-F Glass	2	44½	44½	44½	— ⅛
Libby McN & L	2	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
Liggett & My B	1	74	74	74	....
Lima Locomot	2	39¼	39¼	39¼	— ⅛
Loew's Inc	4	61⅛	61⅛	61⅛	— ⅜
Lone Star Cem	2	43⅝	43¼	43⅜	+ ⅛
Long-Bell L A	8	10¾	10½	10¾	....
Lorillard	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	+ ⅛
Louisv G&E A	1	21½	21½	21½	— ⅛
Maxms Copper	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	— ⅛
Manhattan Sh	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	— ⅛
Maracaibo O E	1	3	3	3	— ⅛
Marine Midland	15	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
Marshall Field	1	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Martin G L	7	20	19⅞	20	....
Maytag Co	2	5½	5½	5½	....
McCall Corp	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	— 1⅛
McIntyre Porc	1	48	48	48	....
McKess & Rob	1	23⅜	23⅜	40¾	+ ⅛
McKess & R pf	1	99¼	99¼	99¾	— ½
Mengel Co	6	9¾	9¼	9⅜	+ ⅛
Mid-Cont Pet	11	25¾	25½	25½	— ⅛
MidlandStProd	3	31¼	30¾	31¼	— ⅛
Minn-Moline	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
Mission Corp	3	21½	21½	21½	+ ⅛
Mo-Kan-Texas	6	3⅝	3½	3½	....
Mo-Kan-Tex pf	35	14⅞	14⅜	14¼	....
Mohawk Carpet	2	32¾	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Monsanto Chem	1	78¼	78¼	78¼	— ⅛
Montgom Ward	14	44¾	44¼	44¼	— ⅛
Motor Products	1	17¾	17¾	17⅜	....
Mullins Mfg B	4	5⅞	5¾	5⅞	— ⅛
Murray Corp	4	10	9¾	9¾	— ⅛
Nash-Kelvinat	14	12½	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
Nat Auto Fib	2	10¼	10	10	....
Nat Aviation	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅛
Nat Biscuit	4	21¼	21¼	21¼	....
Nat Can	19	16½	15¾	15¾	— ¾
Nat Container	1	14¼	14¼	14¼	....
st CylinderG	18	12¼	12	12	— ¼
Nat Dairy Prod	2	21	21	21	— ¼
Nat Dept Stores	6	15½	15	15⅜	+ ⅛
Nat Distillers	5	33⅞	33⅜	33¾	— ⅛
Nat Gypsum	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	....
Nat Lead	3	21½	21¼	21⅜	— ⅛
Nat Mal & St O	3	18⅜	18	18⅜	+ ⅛
Nat Pow & Lt	3	6½	6½	6½	— ⅛
Nat Supply	6	14¼	14	14½	+ ⅛
NtSupply $2 pf	6	28⅞	28⅜	28⅜	+ ⅛
Nat Tea	4	6⅝	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Nehi Corp	3	15⅜	15½	15½	— ¼
Newberry (JJ)	1	60½	60½	60½	+ 1
Newport Indust	8	18½	18	18	+ ⅛
NewptNewsShip	2	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅛
NY Central RR	64	19	18⅝	18¾	— ⅛
NYChi&StLouis	4	26⅞	26½	26½	— ⅜
NYCh&StL pf	2	75½	75¾	75¾	+ ⅜
NY Ont & West	2	32	31⅝	31⅝	— ⅛
NYShipbuilding	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	....
No Am Aviation	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	....
No Amer Co	5	17⅜	17¼	17¼	— ⅛
N Am Co 5¼ pf	2	52⅞	52⅝	52⅝	+ ⅛
North Pacific	13	10¼	10	10	....
Northwest Airl	12	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
Northw Airl rts	28	1½	1⅜	1½	....
Norwich Pharm	2	14	14	14	....
Ohio Oil	18	19¾	19½	19½	— ⅛
Omnibus Corp	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	....
Otis Elevator	4	19¾	19¾	19¾	....
Owens-Ill Glass	1	57½	57½	57½	+ ½
Pac Gas & Elec	15	32½	32¼	32¼	— ⅛
Pac Mills	1	30¼	30¼	30¼	+ ⅛
Pac Tin Cons	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	....
Packard Motor	17	4¼	4¼	4¼	....
Pan Am Airway	4	31½	31	31	— ⅛
Paraffine Cos	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	+ 1½
Param Pictures	7	25¾	25½	25⅝	— ⅛
Par & Tilford	6	82	81½	81½	— ¾
ParkUtahConM	5	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	....
Parke Davis	4	28¾	28⅝	28⅝	+ ⅛
Parmelee Trans	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	.

Section II
Sunday, April 2, 1944

The Washington Post

War Reviews Commentators
Editorials Schools

Jap Reputation Dims Under Pressure of 'New' American Navy



Giant doors of LSTs yawn open as troops pour out to land on Bougainville

Landing Craft Have Spotlight

They're Miracles in Quantity and Quality

By James F. King

Ever since men have crossed water to get at their enemies, landing on a shore held by prepared defenders has been considered just about the toughest operation in warfare.

One of the reasons why it is so tough is the lack of protection for the landing force between the time it leaves its transports and reaches that part of the shore which furnishes cover from enemy gunfire.

The United States and her allies, faced with the fact that they must perform by far the greatest landing operations in history, are now working at top speed to furnish all the cover that is possible for the men who hit the beaches.

They are building landing craft, building them at a rate and in a variety undreamed of even two or three years ago.

So important is the landing craft program that the War Production Board has given it top priority and management and labor are being urged to let nothing stand in the way of increased production. The goal for 1944 is 80,000 units.

Training Accelerated

At the same time, the training of personnel to man these craft has been accelerated at the Navy's Amphibious Force bases located at Solomons, Md.; Little Creek and Camp Bradford, Va.; Fort Pierce and Panama City, Fla., and Diego, Coronado, Camp Pendleton and Morro Bay—all in California.

Approximately a fourth of the Navy's funds for ship construction in 1944 is being spent for landing craft.

An "Alligator," one of our most successful amphibious vehicles, whose production has been stepped up

Rear Admiral Edward L. Cochrane, chief of the Navy's Bureau of Ships, recently revealed that 20,000 units, ranging from the 450-foot dock ship to the amphibian tractor—known as the "Alligator"—have already been built. They cost one and a half billion dollars, exclusive of ordnance.

"The tremendous numbers and varieties of landing craft are required to cover the various conditions under which the war is being fought around the world," said Cochrane. "Each type has its special use. A few of these are the results of prewar developments, but the majority of the different types had to be specially developed to meet the demands of the rapidly changing situations in World War II."

'Alligators' in Demand

For example, the admiral said the production of Alligators, the amphibian troop carrying tractors, has been increased as a result of the lessons learned at Tarawa. When the coral reefs surrounding the atoll kept the ordinary landing barges from getting to the Jap-held beaches, the Alligators succeeded in crossing them and carrying reinforcements to the hard-pressed Marines.

"If it hadn't been for the amphibious tractors," said Cochrane, "it would have been far worse. Those Alligators can take swamps, rivers and anything else in their stride."

At Arawe, on the south coast of New Britain, Marine amphibian tractors landed an Army assault team without the loss of a single soldier, in the face of enemy fire from the shore and Jap-dive bomber attacks.

Dozen Types

They not only landed the troops, but they led a 3-mile land drive which secured the beachhead. They also carried ashore supplies of ammunition, food, water and medical equipment. Finally, they

A tank moves shoreward from the mouth of a LST in maneuvers

served as bull-dozers in clearing brush and trees from the field of fire.

The amphibian tractors, however, are only one of approximately a dozen types of landing craft. They are identified by the letters LVT, for "Landing Vehicle, Tracked." There is the smaller LCR, Landing Craft, Rubber, and a great variety of larger ships, craft and vehicles.

Largest and one of the newest is the LSD, a 450-foot floating dock for repairing landing craft after the assault.

Newest and most secret is the LSM (Landing Ship, Medium).

One of the best known is the LST (Landing Ship, Tank) an ocean-going vessel of more than 300-foot length, whose bow opens and disgorges a tank ramp.

Another increasingly familiar vessel is the LCI (L). Approximately 150-ft. long, this Landing Craft, Infantry (Large) can carry as many as 200 troops and land them from multiple ramps beside the bow. The LCI is ocean-going but it can drop its ramps almost on the beach itself. LCI's have already been used in the Mediterranean and in the South Pacific.

The remaining types of landing craft are usually carried to the scene of operations by larger ships. They are then placed in the water and ferry men, machines and supplies from transports to shore.

These types are the LCT, 100-ft. long Landing Craft, Tank, which carries troops, trucks or tanks; the LCM (Landing Craft, Mechanized), about half as long as the LCT, which carries a truck, a tractor, a mobile gun or a tank; the LCP, which carries personnel, usually 30 or 40 assault troops; the LCV, used to land vehicles; the LCS, which supports landings with fire from its guns, and the LCC, which the Navy calls Landing Craft, Control.

But today's landing craft, new and strange as they may be, were not just dreamed up by the Bureau of Ships.

Like all mechanical and scientific developments, they were preceded by years of work and experiment.

Tank Lighters Used

According to the Navy Department, today's landing craft are the result of work which began in the winter of 1935-36. The Bureau of Construction and Repair, later part of the Bureau of Ships, initiated at that time the designing of various types of craft which could be carried on transports and auxiliary vessels and be used for landing troops and cargo where there were no piers.

Tests were made in the fall of 1936, and subsequently a large number of LCV's, LCP's and LCR's were ordered.

Meanwhile, according to Gen. Thomas Holcomb, who retired this year as commandant of the Marine Corps, the Marines had been giving a lot of thought and work to landing craft.

It was their job, more than that of any other United States force, to do the landing.

One of the developments was a tank lighter, which could carry a Marine tank into water shallow enough to permit it to run up on the beach. The lighters were tested during landing exercises in 1938, and later the LCM was developed for the job of landing light tanks.

And this is how the information

'Water Buffalo' (LVT A-1), with a turret superstructure and a 37-mm. cannon and two .50-caliber machine guns

LCI and amphibious vehicle on Sicilian beach

bulletin of the Navy's Bureau of Personnel described the next step:

"By the latter half of 1941 it was apparent that provision must be made for carrying heavy tanks. This called for a tank lighter which would be larger than any previously conceived, capable of crossing ocean areas under its own power. It would be impossible to launch landing craft this large from other ships.

Started in 1941

"The British, who had an extensive landing craft program of their own, had come to similar conclusions," the Navy said. "Their eary plans were for Commando raids. Now the pattern of invasion was widening, calling for larger landing craft.

"In November, 1941, a small delegation from the British Admiralty arrived in America to work with the Navy Department on preliminary design of such craft, and to arrange, under the then recently enacted Lend-Lease Act, for their construction in the United States.

"As a result of these conferences," the Navy information bulletin says, "it was agreed that the Bureau of Ships should develop the LST, "Landing Ship, Tank," a giant vessel to be capable of trans-

Continued on Page 6, Column 3.

We Have the Power And the Skill to Use It

BY EDWARD T. FOLLIARD

In attacking Palau, a Japanese base less than 500 miles from the Philippines, the U. S. Pacific Fleet has dramatically underlined a statement made by Prime Minister Churchill last Sunday.

Said Mr. Churchill:

"When I spoke a year ago, I drew attention to the possibility that there would be a prolonged interval between the collapse of Hitler and the downfall of Japan. I still think there will be an interval, but I do not consider it will be as long an interval as a year ago."

Most students of the Pacific War here in Washington share Mr. Churchill's view. A few indeed would even reverse the sequence. They have a hunch—a rather fantastic one, they admit—that Japan may be the next Axis power to go down, leaving Germany last in the field.

Strong arguments can be arrayed against the likelihood of that happening.

The most persuasive one has to do with American manpower. In the Pacific, no less than in Europe, there is a growing emphasis on infantry—foot soldiers who can take ground and hold it after warships and planes have blasted the way. The strength of Gen. Douglas MacArthur's infantry forces is a military secret, but considering what we have been sending to the British Isles, it would be very surprising if he has what he needs to achieve the American objective.

Our Sea and Air Power Demonstrated

That objective would appear to be to recapture the Philippines and then attack the China coast.

There is no doubt about the ability of our Navy to clear the way for an invasion of the Philippines. The foray against Palau, which sent elements of the Japanese imperial fleet scurrying toward the Asiatic mainland, is eloquent evidence of our sea and air power in the Pacific.

The doubt arises when we come to the question of troops.

For an invasion of the Philippines—and later on, of the China coast—we would need a lot of them; far more certainly than have been employed anywhere in the Pacific so far.

These may not be available until after Germany has been defeated.

Prime Minister Churchill gave some, but not all, of the reasons for believing that the "interval between the collapse of Hitler and the downfall of Japan" will not be as long as he once thought it would be.

Any account of what has happened to change the outlook should begin with America's shipyards. The job they have done in turning out warships, auxiliary craft and merchant ships has exceeded all expectations.

Our New Fleet 'Takes Bases With It'

They have made it possible for Admiral Ernest J. King to build up a Navy which now, two years and four months after the disaster at Pearl Harbor, is the mightiest the world has ever known.

This fleet of ours is unique in the history of warfare. It is not dependent on a chain of naval bases. It is built to go anywhere, any time, and take its bases with it.

With its fleet train, an American battle fleet can steam twice around the world without stopping in any port. Tankers and ammunition and supply ships go along with the fleet or meet it at a midocean rendezvous to refuel and load supplies at sea.

A task force, having completed a mission, does not need to go back to its base; it can reload at sea and proceed to the next battle at once. Neither does it have to go home for repairs. Floating drydocks, movable buildings, and other necessary elements of a naval base can be shipped along with the battle fleet.

The actual size of our Pacific Fleet is something that comes under the heading of restricted information. But we begin to get some idea when we contemplate its performance, and when we hear the stories of those who have seen it in action.

It is reported, for example, that this fleet is so big that it can be divided into several task forces, and that anyone of these is fully capable of taking on the Japanese imperial fleet.

The record of the forces under Admiral Chester Nimitz is a dazzling one. They stormed and captured the Gilberts late in November. In February they conquered Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshalls, made a devastating attack on Truk in the Carolines, captured Eniwetok in the Marshalls the following day, and then went on to raid the Marianas.

Now has come the brilliant stroke against Palau, a thousand miles to the west of Truk.

Nimitz, MacArthur Offensives Merge

This calculated challenge to the Japanese navy raises a question: If the Jap warships won't fight an enemy that comes within 500 miles of the Philippines, when will they fight? The time is coming when they will have to make a choice. They will either have to come out and fight, or else pull back to a narrow band of water running along the Asiatic mainland to the home seas of Japan itself.

The offensives being directed by Nimitz and MacArthur have now been merged. We see evidences of this in the bombing of Truk. MacArthur's bombers are assailing it from the south, and Nimitz's from the north—presumably from new bases in the conquered Marshalls.

Another example is to be found in the attack on Palau. The American naval force apparently sailed for Palau by way of the large stretch of open sea that lies between New Guinea and New Britain to the south and the Caroline Islands to the north.

This was made feasible by MacArthur's occupation of the Admiralty and St. Matthias Islands, the neutralization of Rabaul and Kavieng, and, of course, the smashing air attacks on Truk.

To call Truk a Japanese "Pearl Harbor" now is mockery, for the Japs don't dare to use it as a naval base.

The coordination in the strategy of MacArthur and Nimitz is visible. Each has been far stronger for the support of the other. Ultimately it will be seen that this is part of an even larger picture of coordination, for one day the Nimitz-MacArthur drive will dovetail with Vice Admiral Mountbatten's offensive from the Far East.

The speed with which the American forces are now clearing the Japs out of the southwest and central Pacific is only one of the reasons for believing that Japan will go down earlier than was once expected.

Japan, like Britain, is an island that is utterly dependent on shipping; not so much because of her need to import food, but because of her need to bring in raw materials, and especially oil.

Our Subs Take a Heavy Toll of Japs

Whereas our own shipping has been increased to a spectacular degree, Japan's has been drastically curtailed. She started off with something like six million tons and probably seized another million and a half tons from the Allies. This, together with what Japan has built since Pearl Harbor, ought to give her about 8½ million tons.

But actually Japan is now believed to be down to about 5½ million tons—less than she started out with. She has been particularly hard hit through her loss of tankers. Not only has this affected the flow of oil from the Dutch East Indies to Nippon proper but it has prevented the Japs from supplying their war planes on the islands in the central Pacific.

The hardest blow against Japanese shipping has been landed in a flank attack by American submarines.

And this bears out a prophecy made by Admiral Thomas Hart in the early days of the war.

This grizzled sailor, who was in command of our naval forces in the Philippines, predicted that the Navy's pig-boats would be a decisive factor in bringing Japan to her knees.

Now they are being reinforced by British underseas boats, which are operating off Sumatra and Singapore.

Back to Original Estimate of Japs

One more thing remains to be said about this improved picture concerning the war against Japan.

Our fighting men, including some at the top, are back where they were in the beginning in their estimate of the Japanese war machine. In private conversation, they will tell you bluntly that the Japs are second-raters, fighting with second-rate equipment.

Continued on Page 6, Column 4.

Also in This Section—

Japan shows evidence of strengthening the outer rim of her defenses at the expense of her inner line . . . . . Page 2

China still declared to offer best possibilities for attack against Japanese homeland, Page 2

"The Battle of the Port of New York"—how convoys are sent on their way in the greatest possible safety . . . . . Page 2

Letters smuggled out of occupied countries indicate the Germans are continuing their terrorist tactics . . . . . Page 3

How French underground organization is operating . . . . . Page 3

Campaign about to be launched to convince Americans they had better "Know Your Enemy" . . . . . Page 3

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A Washingtonian's Idea of the Rest of the World—Cartoon map by Jean Craighead . . . . . Page 6

The anti-New Deal revolt again is simmering in the South, Robert Albright points out in his "Gallery Glimpses" . . . . . Page 6

How the Army Is Assisting Its Deaf

Hundreds of Cases Studied to Learn Best Means of Rehabilitation

By Emily Towe

Soldiers deafened by noises of war are conquering their world of silence at the Army's Deshon General Hospital at Butler, Pa.

At the same time, these wounded men are making it possible for science to advance in treatment of the deaf and in experiments that may prove epochal in this field of medicine.

For generations, little progress has been made in helping the deaf but the tragedy of war has provided opportunity for the Army Medical Corps to study hundreds of patients under one roof and from these findings devise new or improved scientific means for better hearing.

Deafened by Blasts

Most of the 190 men now at Deshon Hospital were deafened by high explosives and repeated blasts of the battle field.

Deafness is a new and frightening experience for them—a shock that makes them wonder if all their lives will be blighted.

But Deshon Hospital is insisting that a soldier who thoroughly learns the art of lip reading and wears a hearing aid will not lose out on the joys of the world around him.

To implant this confidence in the mind of the deafened soldier, hospital officials start immediately after his arrival on the psychological approach to the case and as soon as possible fit him with a hearing aid so he can hear his own voice.

The success of the treatment is best illustrated by dances at the hospital at which girls from nearby Butler are guests and the soldiers' social life with the townfolk in their homes and churches.

Want to Go Home

Deshon Hospital is firm in its stand that the deafened soldier must be treated as soon as possible after he returns to the United States. Each soldier, weary of war and its tragic results, wants most of all to go home on furlough. Usually he says: "I'm not interested in anything you have here—I want to go to my folks."

But medical authorities feel that this is not the wisest course.

They tell him that first he must go though scheduled examinations and treatment and the sooner he completes these the sooner he can go home. Usually, this introductory period at the hospital covers from seven to ten days.

"The reason for this is to prevent a deaf boy from facing his family before he has firmly grasped the fact that he can overcome his handicap" hospital officials explained. "If the soldier feels keenly the terrible results of his deafness during the first meeting with his family, he begins at once to lose hope and feels that he is defeated.

An example was cited of the incentive used to encourage homesick men to apply themselves fully to the schedule so they can make an earlier return home. A soldier in the early stage of lip reading discovered that his teacher was saying something about a baby on one's lap. The man wept when he realized the meaning of her lip-read words.

Then the teacher learned that he had a baby at home whom he had never seen.

After that, he was an unusually apt pupil in lip reading and was soon ready to go home and hold his baby on his own lap.

Col. M. R. Mobley, chief of the service for rehabilitation of the deaf at Deshon Hospital, imparts the human touch to the hospital treatment, which has set the goal of not only helping men to hear but to send them out into the world confidant that they can be useful, valuable citizens.

An eye, ear, nose and throat specialist from South Carolina, Colonel Mobley served in the Medical Corps during the first World War and then returned to private practice. When called back to duty in this war, he caught the vision of what a center for the deaf could mean in rehabilitating soldiers—an entirely new project in the Army program.

Colonel Mobley sees to it that the soldiers know his door and have a ready entrance to talk things over with him.

Every man has constant access to that office and never will find the colonel too busy to talk with him.

Recently, when a group of men arrived from overseas, the officer was on hand with a personal word of greeting for each one. News of that reception swept through the hospital and enlisted men are still talking about the colonel's welcome.

Hospital's Goals

Standing before a large wall map marked with red, blue and white pins—each representing a social rehabilitative agency that will help the men when they return to their home towns—Colonel Mobley spoke last week of his hospital goals:

"There has been little advancement in treatment of the deaf in recent years. Many otologists who knew there was little they could do for the hard of hearing referred them lamely to hearing aid salesmen with litlte advice as to which aid to select.

Every man has constant access to that office and never will find the colonel too busy to talk with him.

"Now the Army Medical Department is carefully recording its findings and from these studies we hope to devise new and improved scientific means for selecting hearing aids.

"We are working here at Deshon toward the goal of fitting hearing aids by prescription. If

Continued on Page 6, Column 3.

Japs Move To Bolster Outposts

By Bill Costello

Confidential reports in Washington show the Japanese are concentrating heavy military forces on the perimeter of their Asiatic and Pacific empire, rather than in the center. They show no signs of giving up their outposts and retiring to areas which could be more readily supplied from the home islands.

One proof of that lies in reports of guerilla activity. In Java, where some of the biggest Japanese garrisons seem to be located, the guerillas have been almost eliminated.

On Timor, several months ago, the Dutch withdrew the remains of a gallant guerilla band which had operated ever since the island was lost.

On Sumatra, patriot fighters are active only in a few remote mountain areas, and then on a small scale.

The tempo of Japanese looting on all these islands is increasing as military authorities seek to strengthen their forces of resistance.

But in areas closer to Japan, the guerillas have never been stamped out, apparently because the Japanese are weak in those regions. On the British-Dutch island of Borneo, for example, it had been assumed until just recently that the enemy was in complete control.

Then a few weeks ago, the Japanese themselves admitted the naval administration, which had been trying to exploit Borneo as an industrial and raw material center, had to make a special appropriation to cope with guerilla attacks.

In the Philippines

That information fitted right in with confidential reports on the Philippines reaching Washington. Officials who are in a position to know revealed this week that portions of the Philippines have scarcely felt the imprint of Japanese occupation. Many of the small islands are lightly garrisoned—sometimes with only token forces—and even on Luzon and Mindanao, enemy outposts are not safe from sudden forays from the hills.

These reports are clasely scrutinized. Pacific strategy-makers expect little active assistance from guerillas, but they know that where irregular Allied forces are strong, the Japanese army is weak.

That's an important consideration in our whole strategy of island-hopping. As the South Pacific campaign shows, the Allied plan is to attack key points which are lightly held, leaving the stronger advance posts to die on the vine.

Fear Allied Offensive

For that reason, the Pacific war is moving straight toward Borneo and the Philippines, rather than toward the Dutch East Indies.

Additional proof of Japan's manpower shortage came this week from Chungking. Chinese intelligenece reports, which have proved highly reliable in the past, say the Japanese are transferring troops from Manchuria to South China.

In other words, Tokyo is more afraid now of an Allied offensive than of an attack by Russia.

★—★—★

THE LIGHTER SIDE: Japanese propagandists, trying to persuade us the gods have already decided the war in their favor, put out this story:

Three strange fungi in the shape of a toad, snail and snake appeared on a "sacred oak tree" in the garden of the Kinsan Shrine in Saitama prefecture. Since the same phenomenon occurred during the Russo-Japanese war, it can only mean Japan is destined to win a great victory;

The Japanese government has just set up a "Greater East Asia Comic Strip Study Society." Now, according to the Tokyo radio, "a large drive to crush and bring the enemy, the United States and Britain, to their knees will commence!"

★—★—★

INDIAN LIBERATORS: The Japanese used typical methods in recruiting the so-called Indian Nationalist Army, which is a part of the force now invading eastern India.

Japanese commanders in Malaya and other conquered areas first rounded up a motley assortment of Indian natives and put them to work in slave labor gangs. These men were overworked, starved and beaten. When they had been sufficiently cowed, the pressure was taken off. The slaves were given lighter work, better food and a special evening of entertainment.

A Japanese officer climaxed the affair by pointing out the practical advantages of joining the army. Many joined.

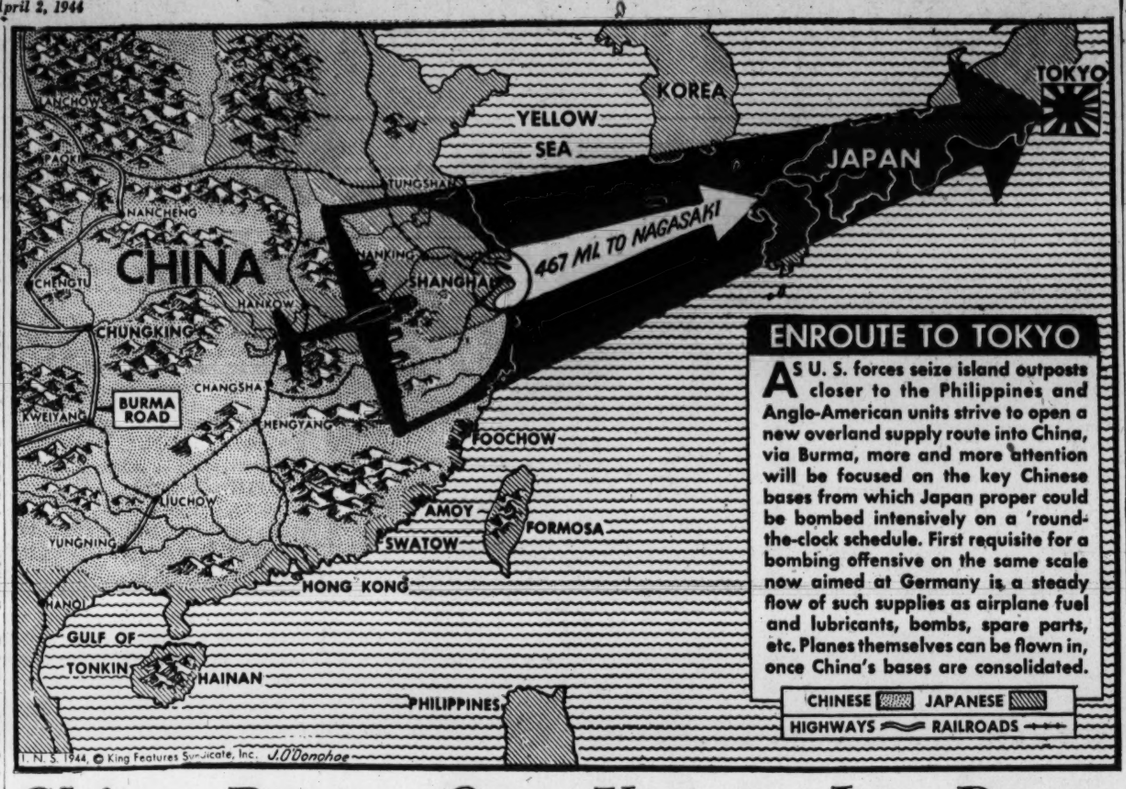
But the real function of this army is not to fight. It's merely a vehicle for Japanese propaganda which is now pouring out over the Singapore radio, aimed at arousing India to revolt against the British.

★—★—★

JAP HOME PRODUCTION: Washington experts warn against misinterpreting the Tokyo radio report that agricultural production in Japan will be put on the same priority footing as strategic war materials. It doesn't necessarily mean the Japanese food situation is critical.

Tokyo is simply looking ahead, preparing for siege in case the outer areas are lost.

They've done the same with aluminum production. Last month the government started paying


KOREA
YELLOW SEA
JAPAN
TOKYO
467 ML TO NAGASAKI
CHINA
ANCHOW
PAOKI
NANCHENG
TUNGSHAN
NANKING
SHANGHAI
CHENGTU
HANKOW
CHUNGKING
CHANGSHA
KWEIYANG
BURMA ROAD
HENGYANG
FOOCHOW
LIUCHOW
AMOY
FORMOSA
YUNGNING
SWATOW
HONG KONG
HANOI
GULF OF TONKIN
HAINAN
PHILIPPINES
ENROUTE TO TOKYO
As U. S. forces seize island outposts closer to the Philippines and Anglo-American units strive to open a new overland supply route into China, via Burma, more and more attention will be focused on the key Chinese bases from which Japan proper could be bombed intensively on a 'round-the-clock schedule. First requisite for a bombing offensive on the same scale now aimed at Germany is a steady flow of such supplies as airplane fuel and lubricants, bombs, spare parts, etc. Planes themselves can be flown in, once China's bases are consolidated.
CHINESE JAPANESE
HIGHWAYS RAILROADS
I. N. S. 1944, © King Features Syndicate, Inc. J. O'Donohoe

China Bases, One Key to Jap Doom

By SEYMOUR BERKSON
Managing Editor, International News Service

New York (INS).—Despite island-hopping successes in the Pacific and last week's powerful blow at the Palan Islands, and efforts to retain the intiative on the Burma front, the Allies are still a long way from their goal in the Far East: Tokyo.

There is a growing conviction among American military leaders that before Japan can be dealt any decisive blows, key air bases in eastern China must be freed from present control or encirclement by the Japs.

Only after being fully manned by expert flying personnel and adequately stocked with planes, munitions and supplies will these bases be ready to play their vital role in the "Battle of Japan."

Intensive bombing of the principal industrial cities that form the backbone of Japan's war machine will undoubtedly precede any effort to encircle and invade the Japanese home islands.

It is generally believed that once the United States has massed sufficient air power in China, the key targets in Japan will be even more vulnerable than those in Germany—due to the more concentrated and exposed position of Japanese industrial works.

It takes a vast amount of fuel, spare parts and other supplies to operate an air base effectively. At the present time, it is estimated that four loads of supplies must be flown into China from India before a single load of bombs can be dropped from present Chinese bases.

Although the most important bases along the eastern seaboard of China are either in Jap hands or encircled by their forces, a number of excellent bases are still available in the interior—some of them within bombing range of such Japanese industrial cities as Nagasaki.

Indicating the vulnerability of Jap cities once coastal air bases are obtained, Nagasaki—an important war industry center—is only 467 miles from Shanghai, less than from British bases to Berlin.

The peculiar nature of Japan's industrial setup, concentrated as it is in a handful of island cities linked by vulnerable lines of communications, makes it an even better target than Germany.

Among the chief industrial centers are:

Tokyo—Iron and steel works, airplane factories, powder magazines, rubber factories, engine works, aluminum plants and shipyards. There are 14,234 factories in Tokyo and its suburbs.

Nagasaki—Shipyards, docks, munitions plants, engine works, steel plants, airplane factories, etc.

Osaka—A multitude of war industries, including iron and steel works, shipyards, aluminum plants, chemical factories, rubber factories, etc.

Nagoya—A heavy industry center with 5310 factories, including Nakajima and Mitsubishi airplane factories, electrical supply plants, steel foundries, etc.

Yokohama—Chief port and harbor for Tokyo, with 942 factories, including engine works, shipyards, tank factories, docks, food canneries, etc.

Kyoto—Ninety-one metal plants, 173 machine shops and machine tool plants, metal smelters, gunpower factories, wire mills, etc.

Kobe—Electrical appliances, airplane factories, iron and steel works, dockyards, engine plants, locomotive and railroad works, etc.

Aftermath

How Last of Japs Met Death During One Pacific Battle

By William L. Worden

Eniwetok Island, Marshalls, Feb. 20 (Delayed)—The enemy are dying tonight on Eniwetok, alone in lonesome holes. The Americans who come past after they are dead throw in more grenades—just to be certain.

Planes have blasted them. Other planes sought out their food supplies, burning them so that the enemy would starve. They sought out water tanks, leaving the enemy to thirst. But there were concrete pillboxes, caves in the beaches.

The mop-up squad comes past. A rifleman finds an entrance to a cave, with a dead Japanese half out of it. The rifleman fires a few times into the body, to be sure the man is dead. He peers into the cave, sees nothing. But he empties a clip from his rifle down the entrance. Then he listens.

If he hears anything of if he feels only that prickling sensation which seasoned soldiers trust more than their eyes, he signals to a man with grenades. The grenade is thrown in.

Flame Thrower Does It

After the explosion, the squad looks into the cave again. Perhaps there is some sound even yet. There's a call for the man with heavy tanks of liquid on his back. He drops a match on the ground, turns valves as he stays to windward.

The men in the holes scream when the flame throwers hit them.

The foxholes are other fighting points. Men gather in circles around those of the enemy, 10 men or 50, waiting for the single enemy soldier they have located. When he comes out, they all shoot him; or they tear his body apart with grenades. One takes his bayonet. Another looks in his helmet to see if he had a battle flag. Then they move on to the next foxhole.

Only a little of Eniwetok is not in our hands tonight. The trees in the village have all been knocked down. Fallen fronds cover graves in the village cemetery. The headstones are knocked down now. Beer bottles, set with neck down in the coral which bordered the grave, are broken.

Blanket Tents

The natives have been, for the most part, rescued. They are protected by half a dozen Navy blankets strung on poles as rude tents.

There are 12 stringy-haired women in torn mother hubbards. An Army doctor says at least one of them is pregnant. There are nine men, mostly toothless oldsters. One is a youth with a sharply chiseled face and the healed welts of a lash across his bare back. The rest are children.

In a few hours, the Eniwetok battle will be over. In ten years, it will be just a line in a history book.

THE PROPAGANDA FRONT

Political, Geographical Significance of Manipur Exploited by Japanese

By WILLIAM L. SHIRER

It might not be very wise to underestimate the propaganda effect on India in particular and on Asia in general of the Japanese drive into the little Indian state of Manipur on the border of northwest Burma.

Militarily, the Japanese penetration of India may not amount to much. That at least is what our military experts say, though the news, as this is written, that one Japanese column was moving on Kohima did not strike this lay observer as particularly good news. Enemy possession of Kohima would cut off the British and Indian troops defending Manipur from a three-pronged attack farther to the south.

But even more important, it would bring the invading forces perilously near to a little town known as Dimapur. Dimapur happens to be on the Bengal-Assam railway line. That railroad happens to be the life line of the Allied forces—American, Chinese and British-Indian—operating farther to the northeast in Burma.

Whatever the military significance, there is little doubt that the "invasion of India" gives the Japs considerable possibilities in the political and propaganda fields. And they are losing no time in attempting to capitalize on their opportunity. In fact, the drive into India, supported by the "Indian national army" of Subhas Chandra Bose, has led the Japanese to open their greatest propaganda offensive since the conquest of Singapore, Malaya and Burma.

Strategic Position of Manipur

The Japs could not have picked a better spot for their drive into India than the little state of Manipur. Obviously, as one can see by a glance at the map, it was strategically the only place to strike in order to cut the supply line of our armies in northern Burma. But politically Manipur also offered distinct advantages. Its connection with the British has not always been a happy one, for either side, a circumstance the Japanese undoubtedly were aware of.

Thus the Japanese claim last week that the native Manipuris were collaborating with the invading forces may not be wholly propaganda.

We hit here, one regrets to say, a weak spot in the United Nations armor in their struggle in the East. Our governments have nothing to say politically to the subject peoples of the East which might enlist their support of our side. We promise them freedom from the Japs, to be sure, but not freedom. In fact, we've told them that the Atlantic Charter does not apply to them.

The lamentable political situation in India is itself a source of Allied weakness in the East. The Indian Nationalist leaders are in jail, apparently for the duration, without even having been accorded trials—a fact which constitutes a black mark against a people who have fought so valiantly for decency and democracy in the West. For Indians, too, are human beings, with a culture as old and as rich as our own.

The remarks of even the moderate Indians in the New Delhi Assembly, which is little more than a glorified debating society, attest to the apathy of the vast majority of Indians about the war and their bitterness at their own bondage.

How much this will affect the efficiency of the Indian army, now two million strong, remains to be seen. The British say, and they are probably right, that the Indian soldier is not affected by the nation's political movements. He is usually an illiterate peasant who joins the army for the pay and the promise of a pension and whose main loyalties are to his caste or religion or race.

In a war where the home front is far more important than it has ever been, especially with war on India's borders or within her borders, it remains to be seen how the Indian troops will fight, especially against Indian troops operating with the Japanese, and whether the unstable political and morale situation behind the front will affect them.

Base Is Japanese Ace Trump

The Japanese, apparently, are counting heavily on their ace trump, Subhas Chandra Bose, to stir up plenty of trouble on the Indian home front during the coming months. Head of the so-called "Indian provisional government" and commander in chief of the "Indian National Army," his fiery voice has already filled the air with clarion calls to the Indian people to revolt and help clear the "road to Delhi." Bose's plan seems to be, if Manipur is conquered, to set up a "national Indian government" on Indian soil and from there try to throw India into turmoil.

Bose, actually, is no ordinary Quisling. He is not a nonentity as are Hitler's Quislings in Europe. I had some acquaintance with him during Gandhi's civil disobedience campaign in 1930-31 and he struck me—as I believe he struck most others—as a brilliant but erratic man.

It was his undying hatred of the British, who had treated him so roughly, that undoubtedly led him, on completion of a prison sentence in 1941, to flee to Berlin and thence to Tokyo. The Japs were pleased to see him and soon set him up in Rangoon, where he organized the "Indian provisional government," and proceeded to broadcast to his fellow countrymen from the powerful radio station at Singapore. Soon he was organizing an "Indian national army" from among the 60,000 Indian prisoners captured previously by the Japanese.

HOW THE BATTLE OF THE PORT OF NEW YORK IS BEING WON

World's Biggest Wartime Traffic Job Is Accomplished in Secrecy

By Don Wharton

While the war jobs being done by other American cities have been press-agented like movie stars, the Battle of the Port of New York has gone quietly on, 24 hours a day, without publicity. The city itself is not even conscious of its port, which is handling more ships and more tonnage than any other in the history of the world.

Thousands of visitors swarm over Times Square, unaware that a few blocks away are the docks from which is cleared a vast percentage of the tonnage that leaves this country for the war on Germany.

New York dispatches about 60 per cent of the Nation's ocean shipping. More than 10,000 ocean-going vessels sailed last year alone; hundreds of convoys of freight and of troops have moved out of New York in the past 26 months.

Before convoys depart, ship captains are briefed like bomber pilots before a raid. Dozens of these briefing conferences are held every month at the port director's office, which directs the immense task of getting all this shipping in and out of the port.

The director is Commodore Frederick J. Reinicke—"Red" Reinicke, a 6-foot-3 former Annapolis football and boxing star, who commanded a destroyer in the last war.

When Commodore Reinicke came to New York in 1939 the port director's office consisted of one room. Since then he has built up the complex 1100-man organization now managing the world's biggest marine traffic job.

Inspects Every Ship

This organization inspects every ship that comes into port; interviews every master for data such as the speed his ship can make when zig-zagging; determines which ships are to go in convoy and which may sail independently; which ships need repairs, equipment, stores. It designs and builds up every convoy, conducts every sortie out of the harbor to the blue water points where convoys form up and move off with their escorts.

The port director's communication section handles 50,000 messages a month—most of them coded.

Its harbor movement section which keeps track of every ship, berth, tug and anchorage, uses a wall map so large that one of the Pacific Ocean drawn on the same scale would be nearly 2 miles wide.

Reinicke's organization dispatches convoys like railroad trains—so many every week to the United Kingdom, to North Africa and so on. The harbor has had no explosions, no serious collisions. In over two years of war only five convoys have been delayed more than 24 hours.

On the walls of the port director's office are huge charts on which are little symbols showing the current position of every convoy in the Atlantic. Other symbols represent the position of German submarines, different colors being used to denote their position today, yesterday, and the day before. Often convoys have to be diverted not only to escape subs but to prevent collisions with other ships.

Of the more than 10,000 vessels routed from New York last year, only 59 were sunk by enemy action. Of the hundreds of troop transports from this port, not one was sunk or damaged before reaching its destination. From July through November of last year there was not a single ship lost in all the convoys that left the port of New York.

A Fateful Hour

In another room of the port director's office there's a plain light oak table on which nearly a thousand convoys have been designed. In this prosaic room, individual ships change into an entity which will move as a team through the world's deadliest submarine waters and some of the world's worst fog and storm.

Standing around the table are three young Navy officers deftly arranging and rearranging scores of small buff cards. Each card represents a ship in a convoy being made up—a big one to the United Kingdom. If the convoy is designed correctly, the chances of attack and the chances of loss in attacks are reduced.

This is a fateful hour for thousands of lives and a billion pounds of war material. But the young officers at the table show no excitement or tension as cards are switched back and forth—this ship placed in a safer position, that one out on the exposed flank.

The speeds of the bottoms range from 10 to 17 knots, their size from 1500 to 16,000 tons, their cargo from explosives to sugar and rum. Some carry planes, some general cargo, some high octane gas. The masters of some of them have 30 or 40 convoy crossings to their credit. Their ships are likely to be put at the head of columns. Certain other vessels are placed on the flanks. Still others have no gyros, or have inexperienced masters or masters who are inept at keeping their stations. All must be fitted into a pattern that presents the poorest possible target to the enemy and still is able to respond to signals from the convoy's commodore.

The Armed Guard

Since all the ships are not going to the same port, the formation has to be designed so certain ones can peel off without upsetting or slowing the convoy down. Vessels carrying oil have to be placed where escort ships can come alongside for refueling.

In another room of the office ocean charts are being handed out to masters.

Keeping the charts up to date is such a mammoth job that the Waves who work on them use electric erasers.

Down the hall there are conferences for the ships' communications officers and for officers of the Armed Guard which is assigned to every vessel. Handling the Armed Guard, inspecting and issuing their equipment, putting up to 1000 a day on board convoys is another port director's task.

The Masters Gather

At the conference the briefing officer gives the latest information on enemy tactics, stresses the fact that a master cannot order the Armed Guard to open fire or to abandon ship.

In one case the Armed Guard stayed aboard after the master's abandon-ship order, fought the enemy off, and brought the ship into port.

Another room is filling up with shipmasters. Some are old, some young, some middleaged. About half are in civilian clothes, about half in the uniform of British and American merchant marines. All have faces weathered by the sea.

They receive a large manila envelope at the door and find seats in chairs facing a great blackboard on which the convoy is diagrammed. Each master pulls a card out of his envelope, checks it with the position of his ship in the diagram.

Then he thumbs through the timetable worked out specifically for his ship, which shows the exact minute he should weigh anchor, get underway, pass through the gate, reach the swept channel.

Commander Clark, the port director's routing and convoy officer, is seated with the escort commander and the convoy commodore at a long, narrow table between the masters and the blackboard. Clark rises and begins the briefing:

"Good afternoon gentlemen. This is a ten-knot conference."

He asks questions: Can everyone make 10 knots? How many have never before sailed in convoy? How many haven't ever sailed from New York? One master reports this is his first convoy. Another is doubtful about making 10 knots; his ship is a potential straggler—just what the German subs are looking for. Questions and answers fly back and forth. Finally the master says:

"I'll try it, and if I can't make it I'll put in at . . ."

Secret Instructions

The briefing gets underway, with Clark tracing the sortie step by step, explaining what signals the ships fly, where they drop their pilots, how they change from column to convoy formation. He discusses also the sealed envelope which has been given to every master, giving his routing instructions—secret data not to be examined until the pilot is dropped. The instructions cover every imaginable situation at sea. They show convoy positions on the first two days out of New York; what to do from day to day if straggling; what course to steer in order to overhaul and join the convoy; what radio frequencies to listen in on; when to break radio silence, how to make radio reports.

They describe the approaches not only to the convoy's destined ports, but to alternate ports, so that if the convoy is diverted or a ship straggles, the master can get in safely through reefs and mine fields. And here are a dozen special memos.

Now the convoy commodore, a spare, red-faced Briton with heavy, black-shelled glasses and a tiny white mustache, briefs the masters. He is anxious about gales. He refers to the switching on of lights during the last trip. "Simply disgraceful," he says.

He reminds the masters that ships that get too far ahead are just as bad as stragglers; discusses emergency turns, diversions, use of foghorns, submarine signals, and a dozen other vital topics. In contrast, the young escort commander has only two points and makes them concisely:

"Keep closed up—we can't detach escorts to round up stragglers. And keep lights out—I'll warn you once to put it out; if you don't, we'll shoot it out."

The convoy is to start through the gate at 7:10 the next morning. At midnight in the tabletop room the duty officer is in pajamas on a cot, waiting for 3:30, when he begins a final weather check. If the visibility is below 1000 yards or the wind over 40 knots he'll telephone Commander Clark for a decision on delaying the convoy.

Tug Is on Hand

Tonight the weather behaves, there are no emergencies, and the young man in pajamas gives the signal which sends half a million tons of shipping on its perilous journey. But the port director's job doesn't end there.

Lieut. Comdr. John B. Watson, the harbormaster, who's had 43 years at sea, boards a tug, moves out in the dark toward Gravesend Bay. The tug's searchlight picks out the ship that's scheduled to go through the gate first; ties up and noses it around. It's loaded with explosives—"hot ships," they call them. The tug turns one after another, then heads toward another anchorage to help the big freighters and tankers get under way.

They're deep in the water, their decks crammed with trucks, jeeps, planes and landing boats. Most of them don't need help, but Welton's there in case, his tremendous voice bellowing through a megaphone:

"Mate, you ready to get under way on time?"

"Ready.'

"Put up your convoy flag!"

Meanwhile, other ships are coming in, and two large independent transports are moving majestically toward the gate, portholes closed. all troops below decks, half a dozen Wac officers at the rails. Welton checks each ship off his list and the port director's information section follows them all the way out by radio, getting the gate and Ambrose light times on every ship, finally radioing the convoy commodore:

"All ships sailed. Last ship out gate 1103."

Strange Tasks

The biggest convoy dispatched from New York was one to North Africa: Around 80 ships, of which all reached their destinations. The record convoy to the United Kingdom was almost as big, of which all but one reached destinations.

The heaviest losses—12 out of 60 ships last spring—have never been so severe as those of convoys from the United Kingdom to Russia.

All sorts of odd jobs fall into the port director's lap. One Dutch ship was about to miss convoy because of inability to fill out her Chinese crew. The Port Director scoured the country for Chinese seamen, found several in New Orleans, rushed them to New York by plane. When a British ship with an Indian crew refused to sail without a milk goat, the port director's office spent an afternoon and half the night before locating one in New Jersey.

The director's office procures certain ships for the Navy, taking inventories which on one vessel involved 30 men working 40 days. When no outside firm could handle the repairing of the special gun crew telephones, the office set up its own shop, repaired 18,000 phones in a year and saved over $2,500,000.

If They Get Through Safely, They Can Thank the Port Director

Appraisal of the Nazis by People Who Know Them

Horrors Continue in Occupied Lands, Smuggled Letters Prove

By Stanley Kimmel

Life under the German heel is dramatically described in letters smuggled out of the occupied countries. Written at the possible cost of severe punishment, even death, they give evidence of the valiant spirit of the people who have fallen victim to the ruthless oppression of the enemy.

Several of these letters have been received by individuals known to the writer and are here published for the first time. Others, in possession of governments in exile, have appeared in underground publications from which they have been copied. A few, printed in the original language, previously have not been translated into English. For obvious reasons, names and the manner in which they were obtained must, in many instances, remain undisclosed. Space permits publication of only extracts from them.

A verified list of some punishments inflicted by the Germans upon these unfortunate people includes burning skin off a man's face or the soles of his feet with lighted cigarettes, tearing out fingernails, suspension by the thumbs, and filing the victim's teeth. As a prelude to such brutal treatment prisoners are crowded into small cells, given loathsome and insufficient food, questioned for hours at a time, threatened, insulted, and systematically beaten with cudgels.

"Death will mean nothing to me," secretly wrote a Belgian monk shortly before his execution. "They (the Germans) have knocked my teeth out, I have no nails on any of my 10 fingers, my legs are a mass of wounds, and I am unrecognizable. But God gave me strength to hold my tongue, and my martyrdom will soon be over."

200 Starved to Death

A letter, written by a Dutch soldier, described how 200 of his compatriots were deliberately starved to death in a German internment camp for refusing to aid Hitler's New Order. Written in Prague after the Dutch soldier escaped from the Gestapo, it was reprinted in a recent issue of "Ons Volk" (Our People), a Netherlands underground newspaper.

The 200 men and boys who died within a period of two and a half months belonged to contingents numbering 1200 soldiers in all who had been rounded up by the Germans in occupied Holland for labor service in the Reich.

According to the letter, the soldier was one of 600 packed into cattle cars (30 to each car) and hauled away without being informed of the train's destination. They were given no food and allowed only one stopover for drinking water during 24 hours of travel. Finally they arrived at Altenbrabow, an interment camp run by the German SS (Elite Guard). There they were deloused and issued prison clothes.

The German commander of the camp announced that they had been brought there to help with the war effort and were to sign contracts signifying their willingness to do so. No one signed.

The Dutchmen then were told that refusal to comply with the "request" would result in their being sent to quicksilver mines.

Soon the other contingent of 600 men arrived and all were called before the commander who repeated his demand for "volunteers" and threatened to have shot all those who did not immediately respond. Again no one came forward, so the Germans began another of their "starvation campaigns."

Ate Leaves of Trees

"To starve us, the Germans used a well-tested scientific method based on withholding necessary fats and vitamins," said the letter. "Our daily food consisted of 300 grams of bread and soup made of three-quarters of a liter of water, a spoonful of sauerkraut, vinegar and slices of pickle. The soup was so sour we preferred to pour off the liquid and eat the few spoonfuls of solids left.

"Our craving for greens was so great we ate the leaves from the two trees in the camp, which became entirely bare within a few weeks."

"Later, we even risked crawling on our bellies under the barbedwire to a field outside, to eat grass. Soon our boys began dying, first the city boys, then the country boys. In the beginning, two or three died each day, but later the number increased to eight or ten until 200 had passed away."

The 1000 survivors then were transferred to the internment camp at Nuehlberg from which the Dutch soldier escaped. He ended his letter with this sober statement: "Had we remained another month at Altengrabow most of us would have been dead."

The letters of a Greek officer who escaped to Cairo after being held in the Athens Averoff Prison have appeared in a Greek-language newspaper but this is the first English translation of any of them. He described the prison as having cells for solitary confinement which were so small that the iron bed (with no mattress) occupied the entire space and, when not in use, was placed upright against the wall to allow the prisoner room to take about three paces.

Such prisoners, he said were handcuffed and chained to the wall, the chain being detached only when they ate or were taken out for questioning.

Priest Won't Talk

"One of the prisoners in these cells was Emmanuel Aretakis," wrote the officer. "Whenever he was questioned about his associates he invariably smiled and never opened his mouth. He then would be stripped and beaten until he fainted. This treatment continued from time to time, but Aretakis never spoke.

"A Greek priest, Eugene Papamorfis, was imprisoned for having sheltered British soldiers. While he was subjected to tortures, which included inserting pine needles under his fingernails, he was praying.

"Although he lived a whole year of this torturous life, he never complained and never betrayed his associates. Finally he was taken out of the prison, dead. He would have been executed long before if a definite case could have been brought against him.

"A Greek musician, George Karagounis, was returning home late when, from a house in a remote street, he heard youngsters singing the Greek national anthem. He stopped and unconsciously started accompanying them with his violin. Soon after a patrol passed and arrested him. He was taken to the Averoff prison and spent the first night in a solitary cell. The guards spared his violin. The next day he was taken to the general cell and the other prisoners asked him why he was there. When he told them they said, 'Now that you're in you might as well play the tune for us.'

"Next day the old musician was taken out for questioning. Upon returning to the cell blood was running out of his mouth.

"'You see, boys,' he told them, 'even at my age I can offer some blood for Greece. He was released a few days later, but no one has ever learned what became of him."

Girls Sell Clothes

One of thousands of French women who have been deported told of the horrible lives they are leading in German industrial cities. "I am a welder in a telephone telegraph and radio factory," her letter said. "Wages are frightfully low and the cost of living is very high. Once we get here the contracts we signed in France are no longer valid; new ones are made for the duration. All the French girls have been forced to sell most of their clothes to have enough money, and some poor girls are faced with starvation or choosing another way out."

Another wrote: "We really have a great many moral problems. You can't imagine what is happening here. We have so many temptations and very little moral help. Loneliness drives us to make friends with the wrong kind of people."

A medical student who recently escaped from occupied Norway to Sweden sent the following to a relative in the United States. It is here published for the first time:

"The Germans have squeezed the country just like we used to squeeze an orange in the good old days. And obviously they intend to keep on squeezing until the very last drop is forced out of us.

How we hate them! The only thing that can equal our hate is the contempt we feel for the 'master race,' for their beliefs, their methods and their so-called 'kultur.'

The same hate and the same contempt can also be found in other occupied countries, and it is certain it will take generations before these feelings will ever be toned down to any considerable degree. We who have been through the occupation and all it means therefore look with suspicion and skepticism on all in England and America who stand up as spokesmen for a 'soft peace' for Germany.

'They're All Responsible'

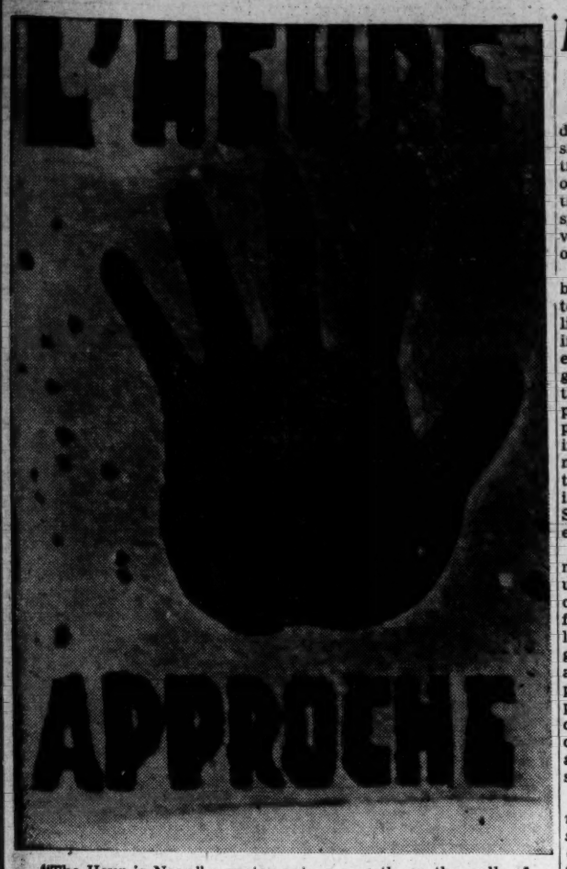
"Our experiences with German soldiers and German civilians have long since convinced us that there is no use drawing any line between Germans and Nazis, not to speak of trying to differentiate between Hitler and his people. They are all responsible.

"And when we demand that they as a people be brought to justice, then we also intend to see to it that this is done—without regard for what well-meaning but misinformed friends of humanity are planning in America or in England.

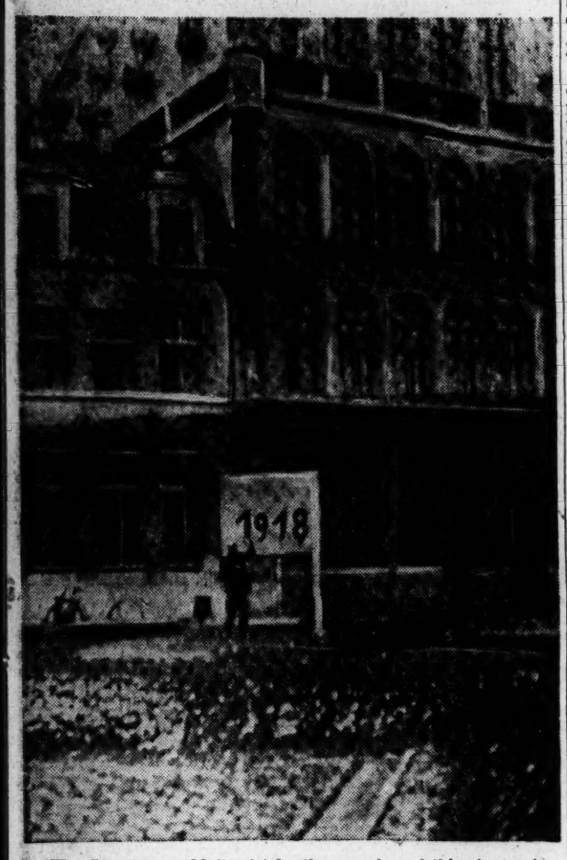
"Refugees from other occupied countries whom I have met say the same—it is the popular determination of all the oppressed peoples in Europe.

"Of course, there is a great deal of desire for revenge in this point of view. But it is more than that. We have, despite everything, kept pretty cool-headed all this time, and we believe that once and for all a lesson must be administered to the German people, a lesson which makes it clear to them that it doesn't pay to start a war every twenty-fifth year. The 'master race' mentality is deeply a part of every single German.

"It is like a disease which will require some hard-handed treatment if the patient is ever going to get well again. And those who have seen the disease at close hand will have to undertake the operation."



"The Hour is Near," a poster put up secretly on the walls of the City of Brussels, a warning to the Germans on the coming invasion



The Germans couldn't mistake the meaning of this sign, put up at night in several squares of Louvain

Belgian Independence Day is July 21. The previous night a Belgian flag was hoisted to the top of a telephone pole in the Belgian city of Gosseliers. A German soldier is shown taking it down. These three pictures, taken by Belgian patriots at the risk of their lives, were smuggled out of the country

'Silvertops' to Remain That Way

The hopes of "silvertops" to turn back the biological clock to the time when they were dark and handsome by dosing themselves with pantothenic acid, or its derivatives, are dashed by Nutrition Reviews, published by the Nutrition Foundation, after a survey of recent researches in this field.

In animal experiments in which the graying of the hair was produced by a pantothenic acid deficiency and the color restored by supplying pantotenates, the results were achieved only in young animals. Three groups of scientists who sought to transfer the results in young animals to adult humans failed to find anything resembling a restoration to natural color. This leads Nutrition Reviews to the conclusion that "the extravagant claims which have been made for calicium pantothenate in relation to graying hair in man have no foundation."

Battle Looms Over Rival Peace Plans

New Pamphlet Warns America Against Policy of Treating Germany Leniently

By Sigrid Arne

New York, April 1 (AP).—Shortly, on 100,000 desks in the United States, will lie a startling pamphlet called "Know Your Enemy," issued by the Society for the Prevention of the Third World War.

It will go, free, to Congress, newspapers, radio stations, the clergy, colleges—quite frankly, to all who can influence public opinion.

It's a chilling document for the average, unworldly American because it traces through 125 years of German history the Germanic ideas of a "master race," commonly credited today only to the Nazis.

It quotes from all classes of Germans: The army, writers, philosophers, poets, teachers and the clergy.

Propaganda War Seen

This pamphlet is only one of several signs that the United States is to undergo a full-scale propaganda war, concerning the shape of the peace, during unofficial United Nations peace talks in London.

In both England and the United States the battle of ideas centers around a "hard" or a "soft" peace.

Roughly, this is what they advocate:

"Hard peace," the "unconditional surrender" enunciated at Casablanca by President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill as United Nations policy. Groups supporting this policy say the Germans are so filled with the "superman" theory that both their education and their industrial policies must be directed by the United Nations until it is certain they drop their "superman" beliefs.

"Soft peace": There are plenty of democratic Germans who should be permitted to take over government the minute the United Nations Armies have won victory.

'Hard Peace' Urged

The "hard peace" crowd is led by the Society for the Prevention of the Third World War, headed by the American author, Rex Stout, who is also chairman of the Writers' War Board. They have enlisted the aid of several European researchers, among them Dr. Friedrich Foerster, a famous German scholar, who was first thrown into jail in 1895 for opposing the Kaiser's plans for the first World War.

The "soft peace" movement is led by the "American Friends of German Freedom," headed by Paul Hagen, German author who also uses the name Carl Frank.

This group, organized in 1936, includes Thomas Mann, the German; Louis Adamic, and Dr. Reinhold Neibuhr. It also has issued a pamphlet, "Germany Tomorrow."

These Friends of German Freedom argue in their pamphlet that Germany must not be condemned for waging war because the Swedes did it 300 years ago, the French did it, and the British. They also argue that if the Germans have taken more lives than any other warmakers we must also remember the German's industrial strength, and the general destructiveness of modern wars.

They argue at some length for a European reconstruction program which will include all Europe because "the Nazi economic war machine is a highly centralized apparatus, coordinating all productive power." They say, "Neither feeding, nor housing, nor management of production can be assured without continent-wide administration."

This continent-wide reconstruction of Europe idea was repudiated at the United Nations Relief Conference at Atlantic City, in November. It was voted there that no relief money would be spent in Germany.

The Friends of Free Germany refer constantly to "Nazis" when talking of the war, and to "Germans" when they propose possible measures for the reconstruction of Germany.

A Phrase to Learn

The Society for the Prevention of the Third World War, in its pamphlet, voices alarm that the United States is again being subjected to a propaganda campaign intended to circumvent the "unconditional surrender" decision of the United Nations leaders. They believe any such course would lead inevitably to a Third World War, since it would leave Germany free to rebuild its war machine, and since the ideas of "Pan Germanism" would be left untouched.

Rex Stout says "Pan Germanism" is a phrase America must learn in order to evaluate German propaganda.

He says: "There are two German beliefs; first, that Germans are a master race, and second, that they must conquer the world. These beliefs are over a century old. They are not peculiar to the Nazis. They are 'Pan Germanism.' Therefore, it actually means little when a German exile deplores the Nazis. He must be examined farther to see if he also deplores Pan Germanism.

"It's only natural that German exiles now should be anti-Nazi. Why not? The Nazis have so bungled this war that Pan Germanism has been set back 20 to 30 years, or to whenever the German general staff intends to wage the Third World War. We have offered in our pamphlet proof of what I say."

Here are samples of German thinking as quoted in the society's pamphlet "Know Your Enemy:"

Ernst Arndt, German poet, 130 years ago: "Kill—The World Tribunal Will Not Ask You for the Reason."

'Temple of Corpses'

General von Haesler, 1893: "It is necessary that our civilization build its temple on mountains of corpses."

O. R. Tannenberg, author, 1911: "War must leave nothing to the vanquished but their eyes to weep with."

Die Post, Berlin, January 28, 1912: "Whom do the Germans adore with their hearts? Goethe, Schiller, Wagner, Marx? No. They are Barbarossa, Frederick the Great, Bluecher, Moltke, Bismarck—they who sacrificed thousands of lives."

W. Schwaner, Volkserzieher, 1916, page 16: "We Germans have always been a nation of masters. Not a nation of shopkeepers and pirates like the British and Americans."

"Volksericher," 1915, page 617 (a publication for teachers): "People must learn that he who cannot be a German is a pariah."

Matthias Erzberger, Reichstag leader of the Catholic Center Party, in Tag, November 30, 1915: If one is in a position to destroy the entire City of London it is more humane to do it than to allow a single German comrade to shed his blood." (That's 1915.)

Rex Stout, American author and president of the Society for the Prevention of the Third World War, which has just issued a pamphlet, "Know Your Enemy."

Slavery Advocated

Prof. Ernest Haase, University of Leipzig, 1905: "Who in the future is to do the dirty work? The solution consists in condemning alien European stock to slave occupations."

Border News Messenger, May 5, 1898: "We must remember there are three million German aliens in the United States who have no interest in the welfare of that country."

This last notion is repeated several times, in other German publications quoted. The Dies Committee presented much evidence proving the disloyalty of many Germans in this country.

For this reason the Society for the Prevention of the Third World War is engaged in several projects to attempt to circumvent any hidden German propaganda they may find in this country which may be aimed at circumventing the announced United Nations' policy of unconditional surrender.

Exile Teachers Listed

1. They are making a list of all German exile professors teaching in American schools so they can weed out the Democrats from the Pan Germans.

2. They are making a file of books, magazines, and papers which carry "Pan German" expressions, like the argument that we must feed Germans first because the other nations already are on our side!

3. They are making dossiers on some 700 Germans most likely to be proposed as leaders of a new government after the war, so that Americans can be informed immediately of the background of the men finally proposed.

Likely Arguments

They are warning all and sundry by mail against all variations they find of the two arguments, now current, which they believe "Pan-German." They are:

1. That unconditional surrender is too harsh.

2. That there are "two Germanys"—the good and the bad, and we must put our faith in the good Germany.

Rex Stout says of this argument: "Our pamphlet, 'Know Your Enemy,' should certainly weaken that 'two Germany' argument. The research we have done shows that there were never more than 25 per cent of Germans who could be considered democrats. And for our money that's not enough."

France Carries On

Petain an Object of Contempt, Nazis Opposed Tooth and Nail, Escaped Allied General Says

(An eyewitness picture of how the French are behaving under Nazi rule is presented herewith by Brigadier James Hargest, commander of the Fifth Infantry Brigade of the New Zealand Expeditionary Force, who recently escaped from an Axis prison camp in Italy and made his way back to England via France. Brigadier Hargest, member of Parliament in New Zealand before the war, was taken prisoner by Marshal Rommel's forces during the Libyan campaign.)

By Brigadier James Hargest

(Distributed by International News Service by Special Permission of "London Calling," Official Organ of the British Broadcasting Corporation.)

London.—I came through France not very long ago. It goes without saying that I did so as inconspicuously as possible—the slightest slip might have meant another spell of prison, and this time probably in Germany itself.

But even under these circumstances I met a lot of French people—people of all types and classes—and all of them were extraordinarily good to me and anxious to help me.

I saw a lot of Germans, too, and I learned a great deal about them. I traveled and ate with them.

I noticed that the German soldier wasn't as smart and fresh as he was two years ago—in fact, his clothes and his general bearing are showing distinct signs of wear.

Not that he doesn't do himself pretty well. He does, and at the station buffets he always has bread and butter and sausages, while the French civilian can only get bread.

One thing amused me when I was there. Every night there were leave trains packed with Germans going on leave from the north of France to the Riviera. They seemed to prefer to spend their leave in the south of France rather than to go home to the blitzed fatherland—and you can't very well blame them for that.

Nazis Lose Arrogance; Sometimes Pathetic

I certainly didn't see any signs of arrogance in them. On the contrary, it is almost pathetic to see how they go out of their way to please the French. They give up their seats to women; you see them taking their turn in queues; they are careful to say 'thank you,' rather like well-trained children. Not that these little courtesies make any difference to the French, who, when they do have to talk to them, do it with icy politeness. Believe me, they make them feel their position as only French people can.

I remember one morning I was in a room where several French workingmen were sitting about, and a German sergeant major came in. There was no fuss, but one by one they just turned their backs on him. They didn't know me. But they did know I wasn't a German and they made a place for me nearer the fire.

But the German sergeant major was left standing there awkwardly knocking out his pipe, and all he could see in front of him was a row of backs. Those fellows froze him out.

No, I don't really envy the German in the army of occupation. If a Frenchwoman goes out with a German, her people have their own way of dealing with her. And if a Frenchman has any dealing with the enemy—well, he might get a warning in the shape of a miniature coffin delivered at his house, and if he goes on, it is quite likely that he himself fills a larger coffin.

The French people are not effete—at least I saw no signs of their being so. They look surprisingly active and virile for a people who have been under the whip of the invader for 3½ years; who've been denied their freedom to an extent completely beyond our imagination.

I did see signs of great hardship. Yes, their clothes are shabby, their faces are thin and drawn, but they hold their heads high.

I watched them on railway stations and in the streets, and but for the fact that they rarely smile, and more rarely speak to each other—especially in trains and trams—they carry themselves much as we do here.

Shabbily dressed they certainly are. It is next to impossible to get leather, and stockings are even harder to come by. I noticed many women were in canvas shoes and no stockings at all even though it was winter time.

Lovely Hats a 'Symbol of Defiance'

Their skirts are darned, too, but typical of Frenchwomen they still manage to look neat. And more typical still, they all seem to be wearing lovely hats. To me those hats were symbols of defiance against adversity.

The French are fighting the enemy all the time. When the men are called up for labor service in Germany most of them refuse to go. Instead they take to the mountains, to the Maquis (the French underground organizations). In one district of High Savoy, out of 4500 men who were called up only 11 appeared at the police station, the rest were in the Maquis.

There they fight and hunt and are hunted. Often they have nowhere to live and have to sleep out in the open, and they depend for their food supplies on what their friends can take them.

When I was there, the Germans were waiting for the snow to fall so that they could track them down. Now the snow has come and I read in the paper the other day: "The men of the Maquis have been cut off and surrounded by Joseph Darnand's police forces in the mountains, and their annihilation is now merely a question of time."

Merely a question of time . . . and when they are caught they're shot. But still they go on, ambushing the Germans day and night until now they have reduced them to a state of terror.

I met men of the resistance movement, too—fine, tough-looking fellows they were—who fight and destroy and go on destroying, only they haven't enough weapons to fight with. But with what they have they blow up trains; and they throw bombs into German billets and into cinemas. Of course, they're caught and they're shot, or if they aren't caught someone else is taken and shot in their place.

Not that that stops them. Twice while I was there my train was held up by derailment. And one night an express was blown up and 40 people were killed—half of them French. It was a pity, they said, this losing of French lives; but it was inevitable . . . and what mattered was that 20 Germans had been killed.

And the attitude of the French people towards Vichy?

I talked to all kinds of people on this and their views were unanimous. They loathe that government; they despise Laval, and they'll kill the collaborators. For Marshal Petain what they feel is contempt. To begin with they trusted him; they respected his old age; but that has long since changed to anger.

Naturally Vichy has its followers, and especially among young boys who are most easily seduced into accepting Nazi ideals. They've been enrolled into what's called the Vichy militia. And now that the Germans are obviously going to be beaten, these young fellows have become vicious and even more German than the Germans. They're being used for terror purposes, but when the Germans are forced to retreat the Vichy militia will have to go with them—it certainly won't be safe for them to stay in their own country.

New Technique Is Used In Removing Kidney Stones

Durham, N. C.—The discovery of a small stone imbedded in a clot of blood gave birth to an idea upon which an ingenious method of removing stones from the human kidney has been devised at the Duke University medical school.

The need for a better technique—a way in which stones could be removed more effectively with less damage to the kidney—has long been realized by some surgeons.

In the usual procedure of taking out stones with forceps, the surgeon finds it almost impossible to keep from injuring the sensitive tissues while "feeling around" for the stone in an effort to make sure that none is left inside.

Sometimes they crumble or break apart when picked up with forceps, and it is extremely difficult or even impossible, in cases, to get out all the fragments of a fractured stone.

These and other disadvantages are avoided in the new technique of injecting into the kidney a solution, concentrated from blood, which soon jells and is then pulled out through a small incision.

As this clotted material is withdrawn, it brings with it all the loose stones, no matter how tiny—and this is important, for even the smallest piece or fragment left inside may later grow into a large stone.

Other advantages of the new method are that it is comparably simple to use, only a short time is required for the operation, and in most cases a smaller incision in the body is sufficient.

While the older method must be followed in some instances, the new technique can be employed with excellent results in the vast majority of cases, it was pointed out.

So far, this technique has been employed on 21 patients at Duke without detecting any unfavorable consequences whatever.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

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4 B Sunday, April 2, 1944

Big-Game Country

If Senators Reed and Clark are really going to invade Jesse Jones' big-game country, we think they should carry a bigger weapon than a popgun. Apparently the only complaint these legislators have against the Secretary of Commerce and the far-flung Reconstruction Finance Corporation is the allegation that he is attempting to prevent the ouster of a protege, C. P. Couch, from the chairmanship of the board of directors of the Kansas City Southern Railroad. If Mr. Jones has been butting into the affairs of a private railway company, exposure of his tactics would unquestionably be a worthy cause. Yet we cannot help thinking that this would be comparable to shooting rabbits in elephant country.

What really cries out for investigation is Mr. Jones' galaxy of Government corporations. For a number of years the RFC has been spawning new Federal corporations for a great variety of purposes. There seems to be no limit to its fecundity. Nor is there any limit to the magnitude of the undertakings launched by these corporations without the approval of Congress. The most flagrant recent example is the creation of the Petroleum Reserve Corporation by the RFC and its agreement to spend about 150 million dollars on an oil pipe line in Arabia.

Fifty-eight Government corporations are now carrying on multifarious activities. Many of them are offspring of the RFC and others are financed by that great fountainhead of unappropriated funds. Together these 58 corporations are reported to have a borrowing capacity of 30 to 35 billion dollars. Consequently their powers and spending capacity are immense. Yet they are not responsible to any single agency or clearly designated group of agencies. Most of them do not have their funds audited by the General Accounting Office. They are a great headless branch of government which in some respects overshadows Congress.

This election year is scarcely the best time to launch an investigation into the operations of this conglomeration of corporate entities functioning in governmental capacities. An investigation launched now might turn out to be only a fishing expedition or a smear campaign. But the necessity for some comprehensive study of the RFC and its progeny is obvious. We hope the Senate doesn't become so interested in the rabbit scampering down the trail as to overlook the herd of elephants behind the bushes.

OPA Is Upheld

We take it for granted that the Supreme Court's opinions as to the validity of the Emergency Price Control Act will be read avidly by the legislators who are struggling with the problem of renewing the act. They will find much valuable and interesting data, along with sharply diverging opinions. The fact that stands out most prominently, of course, is that price control was upheld. Or perhaps it would be more accurate to say that it squeaked through, since Justice Roberts dissented vigorously on the general validity of the act, and Justices Rutledge and Murphy attacked the court's opinion on narrower grounds.

The court upheld the act as a broad delegation of legislative power, but not so broad as to be forbidden by the Constitution. "Only if we could say that there is an absence of standards for the guidance of the administrator's action," wrote Justice Stone, speaking for the court, "so that it would be impossible in a proper proceeding to ascertain whether the will of Congress has been obeyed, would [we] be justified in overriding its choice of means for effecting its declared purpose of preventing inflation." In short, the court concluded that there was no "delegation running riot" such as the late Justice Cardozo found in the case of NRA.

Justice Roberts concluded, however, that the "standards" set up in the act are so vague as to "permit adoption by the administrator of any conceivable policy." "Reflection will demonstrate," he wrote after analyzing the terms of the price-control law," that the act sets no limits upon the discretion or judgment of the administrator." If Congress may transfer its legislative function as part of its war powers, he continued, it could also close the Supreme Court and take away the constitutional prerogatives of the President. That seems to us to be an extreme inference from the facts of this case, but it does drive home the desirability of narrowing delegated powers to the minimum essential for effective administration.

Justices Rutledge and Murphy questioned the power of Congress to deny Federal and State courts the right of considering the validity of OPA regulations while assigning to those courts the duty of enforcing such regulations through criminal penalties. What Congress did was to restrict all challenges to OPA regulations to the Emergency Court of Appeals. Because Albert Yakus, who was convicted of violating an OPA order, did not resort to this special court, he was forbidden to raise the issue of the regulations' validity at all. The dissenting justices believe that this stacks the cards against the citizen and may lead to enforcement of unconstitutional laws through criminal penalties. We are fully aware of the obstruction that would follow if OPA rules could be questioned in the courts every time an enforcement case arises. Yet the dissenting justices have made a valid point that ought to be considered in the long-range view of this problem.

Congress will doubtless be impressed, too, by the fact that neither of the current opinions touches the most questionable practice of the OPA—that of enforcing price-control orders affecting rationed commodities through its own system of "courts" instead of following the specific enforcement formula laid down by Congress. The Rutledge-Murphy emphasis upon the wide enforcement powers contained in the statute, in contrast to the restricted right of judicial review, suggests that the use of enforcement powers beyond the statute will come in for close scrutiny when that issue reaches the bench.

Japan And Russia

The importance of the Japanese surrender of coal and fishing rights in northern Sakhalin has been exaggerated out of all relation to its intrinsic worth. That is indicated by the ecstatic tone of the Moscow comments relayed to this country in press dispatches. For instance, we are assured that the new Soviet-Japanese protocol has dealt Tokyo "a staggering blow" and "is considered by diplomatic circles in Moscow to be a great contribution to the war that the United States and Britain are waging against Japan." An unnamed diplomat is also reported to have said that the new protocol was "the next best thing to giving us bases." Such patent overplaying of the significance of this agreement is an insult to the intelligence of those whom these ridiculous assertions are intended to impress.

To be sure, the Soviet government has achieved something of a diplomatic triumph in forcing Japan to give up coal and oil concessions that still had 26 years to run. However, Japan has been getting very meager supplies of oil from northern Sakhalin and practically no coal. As a matter of fact, Russia has put a good many obstructions in the way of development of these concessions in recent years, with resultant sharp reductions in coal and oil output. So despite the great potential importance of the area as a source of oil and coal, it has been of very limited value to Japan so far. On the other hand, the fishing rights which Japan enjoys in Russian waters are of vital importance, since fish is a principal article of diet for the Japanese people. Under the terms of the new pact, a number of important fishing areas have been closed to Japan for the duration of the war in the Pacific. But as compensation the Japanese have secured from the Soviet government a five-year extension of the fishing convention.

The chief significance of the Japanese surrender of the Sakhalin concessions lies in the evidence it affords of the softening effect on the Japanese government of Russian victories and American successes in the Pacific. In 1939 the Japanese navy declared that it was ready to go to the defense of the Japanese concessions on the Soviet half of Sakhalin, and in 1941 the Japanese held out against Russian pressure to secure a liquidation of the concessions. That means, of course, that Japan was extremely anxious to maintain her hold on the rich coal and oil reserves of northern Sakhalin as sources of future supply. Their surrender is accordingly a sacrifice that Japan would not willingly make if she felt as strong and as confident as she did a few years ago. Her action may, therefore, be fairly interpreted as a sign that Japan fears the growing power of Russia and does not want to risk antagonizing Moscow by standing out against demands that can be met without seriously affecting Japan's prosecution of the war. Russia in turn has the satisfaction of forcing Japan to withdraw from an area that might have provided the Japanese with air bases uncomfortably close to Vladivostok. We conclude, therefore, that the Soviet-Japanese pact may properly be considered a minor diplomatic victory for Russia. But it certainly does not warrant jumping to the conclusion that it will greatly aid the Allied nations now at war with Japan.

Executive Orders

The Senate Judiciary Committee has accepted a large order in undertaking to review the constitutional and statutory authority for more than 3300 executive orders issued by the President during his 11 years in office. An inquiry of this kind should be extremely useful if the committee sticks to the legal aspects of the subject and refuses to be diverted from its main objective by criticism of the content of executive orders or discussion of the reasons for issuance. Against the latter kind of "fishing expedition" Senator Barkley has issued a well-timed warning.

Increasing resort to executive orders is an inevitable result of social and economic changes that have been been accompanied by a rapid expansion of governmental controls and regulatory activity. Congress cannot in the nature of the case make provision for countless details of procedure and prescribe minutely the methods for giving effect to its general legislative mandates. Consequently executive orders and administrative rules and regulations having the force of law are an essential part of the law-making process. This kind of so-called delegated legislation is indispensable, if we are to have a flexible system of laws that can be adapted to the changing needs of society.

There is always danger, however, that legislation passed by Congress may be so broad in its delegation of powers and so vague in its procedural specifications as to give undue scope to executive lawmaking. For example, although executive orders must conform to the mandates of the Constitution and must fall within the scope of legislative authority delegated by Congress, the President has repeatedly issued orders that have taken Congress as well as the public by surprise. Provisions of law that in all probability never were intended to cover such exercises of power have frequently been cited as justification for these actions. There is need for a type of investigation that will not only expose the ambiguities and inadequacies of congressional lawmaking but also determine whether the President has valid authority under the law for all of those 3300-odd orders attributed to him.

Soldier Vote Law

President Roosevelt's characterization of the soldier vote bill as "wholly inadequate" conforms to the general view of that legislation outside of Congress. We have on several occasions expressed our disappointment over the unnecessarily restricted conditions under which the short Federal ballot may be used. In our opinion, however, the bill might have been somewhat better than it is if the President had sent to Congress the substance of last week's message in place of his revolt-provoking message of January 25. The current message has some useful suggestions and its tone reflects what is expected of a thoughtful national leader. At the time when the legislation was still in the making the President spoke in a denunciatory and dictatorial tone that served only to arouse antagonism.

The President now says that "the Federal Government will and should do everything it can to get the State ballots to our men and women in the service." He insists that he has always been eager to get full State ballots into the hands of soldiers and sailors, but wishes also to use the short Federal ballot in cases where the best efforts of the States and the Federal Government cannot make regular ballots available. Congress certainly got no such impression from his January message. At that time he termed the State ballot bill a "fraud on the soldiers and sailors and marines" and demanded a "complete change of machinery for absentee balloting" that would give men in the armed forces a chance to vote "without waiting for each separate State to hold its primary, print its ballots and send them out for voting." To include the names of "all the State and local candidates," he said, "would increase the size and weight of the ballot so as to make air delivery a physical impossibility." The impression was that the President favored a universal Federal ballot for servicemen, with supplementary use of State ballots, if shipping space could be found. That unreasonable attitude probably encouraged Congress to disregard his advice in its entirety.

We hope that the States will respond to the President's latest appeal to make the broadest possible use of the statute which has become law without his signature. Congress, too, could certainly improve the bill if it would. There is little prospect, however, that the issue will be reopened in Congress. And if it were reopened Congress would not likely accede to the President's request that men in uniform be allowed to vote Federal ballots "without prior express authorization by the States." He wishes to confront the States by the question of counting such ballots after they have been cast. But that is precisely where the greatest danger of confusion arises. There would be no point in offering soldiers ballots that would be certain to go into the wastebasket. Every State should know whether Federal ballots are legal in its jurisdiction long before election day, and no good could come of leaving that issue hanging in midair until postelection contests are carried to the courts.

THE MARBLE MEN

Somewhere beyond Columbus and the west
They lost the sense of knowing where to go;
Their feet forgot what land it was they pressed,

Their thought grew white beneath the touch of snow.

What seasons came upon them after that,
What fervent thoughts they had been used to think,

Moved only as the moon. Their minds grew flat.

The deer came by them on their way to drink.

Now only men much traveled tell of them,
With distance in their eyes, as something rare.
They pluck their jeweled thinking from its stem

With stealth, speak scantly, voices hushed, aware

This marbled world may wake again and rise
With softened breath, and wonder in its eyes.

JOHN DILLON HUSBAND.

Surpluses Of War

By Janet R. Keith

Canada's Plan

CANADA has already set up a powerful government organization to deal with surplus war supplies. War Assets Corp., Ltd. is a crown company which will have complete authority over the disposal of government-owned or financed property and equipment.

As defined by government order in council, the new organization will have five specific functions: to deal with surpluses of war equipment proper from the three fighting services; to deal with all surplus camps, barracks, flying fields, buildings and real estate throughout Canada; to deal with munitions plants and machinery now the property of the crown under the jurisdiction of the munitions department and its crown companies; to deal with surpluses of raw materials and set up stock-piling arrangements; to deal with similar authorities in the United States and Great Britain to obtain as far as possible unified action in all three countries.

Task One of Compromise

The task facing the new organization is essentially one of compromise. If surplus goods are sold indiscriminately to civilians, industry will suffer from unfair competition and postwar employment will be prejudiced. On the other hand, taxpayers will want assurance that equipment for which they paid hard-earned money is not destroyed or wasted. Another important factor will be the rate of speed at which supplies are released; it must be slow enough to prevent a glutted market, yet fast enough to dispose of material before it becomes obsolete.

Apparently the War Assets Corp. intends to impound all war surpluses in one great reservoir. Sales from this reservoir will be carefully controlled. After the last war surplus goods were sold to the highest bidder. But this time there will be no "fire sales."

At the head of the new government corporation is J. B. Carswell, who is well known in U. S. Government circles. Since the early days of the war he has been the competent director general of the Washington office of Canada's important department of munitions and supply.

"The policy for disposal of surpluses after the war," says Mr. Carswell, "will be one of compromise between the necessity of maintaining full employment, and the right of taxpayers to see that valuable material bought with good hard Canadian dollars does not go to waste."

Guiding the policy of the War Assets Corp. is a committee—the crown assets allocation committee—of businessmen and high-ranking civil servants. Businessmen are pleased that the head office of the corporation will be in metropolitan Montreal rather than in Ottawa. (Canada's New York rather than Canada's Washington.)

Reconversion to Peace

A very important part of the new corporation's work will be its dealings with similar agencies in the United States and Great Britain, for many problems concerned with reconversion to a peacetime economy will be international in scope. For instance, a sudden flooding of the world market with metal scrap would seriously affect Canada's position as a major producer of base metals.

Already a general formula has been worked out by the governments of Canada and the United States for postwar disposition of joint defence projects for which no specific provisions have previously been made.

All immovable defence installations built or provided in Canada by the United States will be relinquished to Canada within one year after the cessation of hostilities. Movable defence installations will either be removed from Canada within one year, or offered for sale to Canada or the appropriate province. (Values to be determined by a board of two or three appraisers.) If neither the Canadian government nor the appropriate provincial government exercises option to purchase such moveable defence installations, they shall be offered for sale in the open market, any sale to be subject to the approval of both governments. If no sale be concluded, the disposition of such projects will be referred to the Permanent Joint Board on Defense.

The War Assets Corp. derives its authority from a wartime order of the cabinet. It is expected that legislation to be introduced during the present session of parliament will make the organization, possibly with some revision of its powers, a permanent one.

Roaming Dogs

Please join hands with all the papers published in this area and put on a real campaign against the dogs roaming the streets without muzzles or leashes. This is the Capital of the world's mightiest country. Won't you please try to make the streets safe for those who travel them? Rabies, the most terrible of all diseases, is rampant among dogs in this area. We, the people, have no one to turn to, except our papers for protection.

Put the whole truth before the people and insist that we have laws on this matter and that these laws are kept—that our pound is organized to meet the demands of this terrible emergency—that our police work hand-in-hand with our pound.

Headline this subject week after week and month after month and in so doing you will surely arouse those responsible for this blot on our Capital. I believe in so doing you will also earn the deep gratitude of the people you have served so well in the past.

RITA KINGSWLLL LOCHE.
Washington, March 30.

U. S. And The Old World

By Andre Visson

On The United Nations' Inside Front

INCREASING CLAIMS for a clear-cut American foreign policy should not cause us to overlook the fundamental problem of American approach to world and particularly European problems.

The foreign policy of a country is a political expression of its instinct of preservation. It is determined by geography, economy, partly by history but to a great extent by changing conditions in the outer world. A foreign policy must therefore necessarily be subjected to change. A certain basic pattern can be discovered by a diligent historian of foreign policy. But each determined phase is unavoidably of temporary character.

A national approach to foreign policy problems is of a different character. It is basically and essentially *permanent* as far as the national temperament is permanent. It is often more emotional than rational, as is the case—in the opinion of many observers—of the American approach.

Europeans who have not lived in the United States have sometimes been skeptical about the sincerity of the idealistic and generous American approach to international problems. Brought up in a world of implacable realities, constantly aware of actual or potential dangers to their national existence, Europeans have of necessity developed a much stronger instinct of preservation than have Americans, whose existence has not been directly threatened during the last 150 years. We can assume that as human beings Europeans are not more politically "immoral" than Americans; their history simply did not allow them to devote as much time to moral considerations. The sincerity of the American preoccupation about the moral aspect of international problems is, however, a factor recognized by all Europeans who have come into contact with American people.

Many European statesmen and diplomats are inclined to view this American preoccupation as somewhat of an obstacle in reaching an international agreement. It may indeed be an obstacle as far as certain immediate adjustments are required, as far as it is necessary to coordinate moral principles with hard realities, the Atlantic Charter with problems of security. But it undoubtedly constitutes a great and constructive political power which may not be crystallized at the present time but which, we can reasonably hope, will be of enormous value in the world of tomorrow.

Power Politics

The main American opposition to the Old World is generally described as the opposition to "power politics." When in 1918 Woodrow Wilson proclaimed that the balance of power had been "forever discredited," his assertion was enthusiastically accepted by the overwhelming majority of Americans. Their disappointment came almost immediately. It was one of the main causes of isolationism. It is still alive in America today; every reappearance of the European monster of "power politics" awakens suspicion and distrust in millions of American hearts.

Europeans believe, however—and certain American students of European history share their belief—that power, unfortunately for humanity, is the very essence of politics. They express the idea that "power" in itself can be neither "good" nor "bad," "moral" nor "immoral." Its character is determined by those who use it. The same amount of power concentrated in the hands of democratic America or nazi Germany can greatly benefit mankind or can impose incredible sufferings upon it.

There is no doubt, however, that any overwhelming concentration of power constitutes a potential danger in itself. It may induce its holder sooner or later to overrate his possibilities. The great problem of the coming peace will therefore most probably be not how to "eliminate" power from politics nor how to "balance" it, but how to *distribute* it adequately among all peace-loving peoples so as to assure their security in the postwar world. And today the United States is without any doubt the best possible candidate for the distribution of postwar power on a world-wide scale.

Distribution of Power

This distribution of power should not be confounded with a bid for "domination." The United States does not aspire to such a domination. However, it looks as though history is pushing this country toward the "trusteeship" of power. And the fundamental American preoccupations about the moral aspect of power seem to concur with this historical trend. Yet today it is not an easy task to coordinate the American approach to "power politics" with the British and Russian conceptions. The British and the Russians might disagree on methods—but they agree on their conception of "power" as an inescapable, almost physical phenomenon in world politics.

There is, however, another and rather important difference in the American and European approaches to international problems. It is the basic difference of their national reactions. American reactions are "conservative," while European ones are "revolutionary." This is seemingly a paradox—but the New World, satisfied with having given to nineteenth century humanity a new expression to the age-old dreams of the pursuit of happiness, has naturally grown conservative and has become preoccupied with the maintenance of its achievement. The less happy Old World became ever more turbulent in its search of formulas, so much more difficult to find in highly populated areas overrun with national, social and economic conflicts. Thus the successful and satisfied revolutionaries of the New World have become conservatives, while the unsatisfied Old World, stormed by multitudinous and opposing elements, is still easily seduced by any new revolutionary formula.

European Nationalisms

We are still ignorant of the forces which will rise up in postwar Europe, where Hitler's attempt to impose the "mastery of the German race" has exasperated so many European nationalisms. However, the understanding of European problems by Americans may be facilitated by the fact that while the United States is geographically and politically much further from Europe than is Great Britain, it is much closer to Europe ethnographically. Indeed, this country has been created by Europeans who wanted to get away from the restricting ties of European nationalisms. It was the greatest and most successful effort ever made to escape from Europe's political, religious and social framework. But the important American foreign-born groups which, according to the census of 1940, exceeded 22,000,000 persons, assure a kind of living bridge between their fatherland and their new country. The fate of Eastern Europe, of Germany and of Italy is much closer to the hearts of millions of Americans originating from those countries than it is to the hearts of the British.

Those American foreign-born groups, which on one hand are expected to be very helpful, have a certain limitation: most foreign-born Americans left their home countries in the nineteenth century or at the beginning of this century. They belong to a social and intellectual climate which has become obsolete in their home lands. Therefore they can be perhaps even more useful as potential "interpreters" of the United States to the Old World than as "interpreters" of the Old World to the United States. Yet they undoubtedly are a great asset to the American community; and they even contribute to the strengthening of the American moral approach to foreign policy problems. In order to preserve all their value, however, their increasing interest in the countries of their fathers should not interfere with their process of integration into American life.

Letters To The Editor

writer's name and address though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Diplomacy In Wartime

Armchair strategists in military affairs are justly ridiculed. Why not also the diplomatic armchair strategists?

The present tendency of journalists, columnists, and radio commentators to criticize the conduct of foreign affairs by the President and the Secretary of State seems unjustifiable and reprehensible.

Diplomacy in wartime is necessarily controlled in the main by military exigencies. This was conspicuously true in North Africa where General Eisenhower was warranted in taking advantage of the effective aid of Admiral Darlan to further the military campaign and save the lives of American soldiers. The carping criticism vented on the Vichy policy, so carefully and wisely executed by Secretary Hull, has been demonstrated to have been most unjust. And proper amends have not yet been made by the critics.

The diplomatic armchair strategists are now exploiting the Italian situation. They are indulging in attacks on our Government's policy toward Russia. They are ridiculing the Atlantic Charter in its application to the Baltic states. They are discrediting the value of the Moscow-Teheran agreements.

All this seems singularly unjustifiable and deplorable. The reason is simple. Partial information is more misleading than no information. Full information in wartime, or for that matter, in peacetime, is not always available. Our Government, even if it so desired, cannot possibly disclose the full picture of its anxieties, its decisions, and negotiations. The military situation necessarily dominates everything, though ultimate objectives are never forgotten.

Our duty as loyal, patriotic citizens is obviously to do all we can to help win the war. We have no right by ill-considered criticism to harass and embarrass the Government in its relations with our Allies. That only helps the enemy. The columnists and broadcasters have no right to arrogate to themselves the role of a supreme court of critics of the foreign policy of the Government. The benefit of the doubt must always remain with those who have full knowledge of the facts and full responsibility for the conduct of affairs.

It is in especially bad taste to imply that the President and Secretary Hull are ignorant, inept, or lacking in patriotic devotion. If the general public should ever have solid reasons for distrusting the intelligence, the ability, or the loyalty of our officials, we have proper recourse through our representatives in Congress, notably those Senators who may constitutionally claim the right to be informed and consulted concerning the international situation.

The foreign affairs strategists are only arousing dangerous distrust and are weakening the hands of our responsible officials in this time of world crisis. Why not reverse this tendency and give to the President and the Secretary of State our full confidence and support? Who else can make crucial decisions or plan ahead more intelligently to meet contingencies and obligations which the general public can little understand or decide upon the wisest course of action?

PHILIP MARSHALL BROWN,
President of the American Society.
Washington, March 30.

Free Cigarettes

At Walter Reed Hospital the Red Cross canteen runs out of cigarettes more often than it should. While it is necessary to provide comfort for our boys in the far-off places, it is also necessary to provide for these boys who have been wounded in service. A friend of mine kept the fellow in the next bed to him supplied for three weeks, inasmuch as the Red Cross was "out of cigarettes" for that length of time. It would seem to me that of all places in Washington that should be plentifully supplied Walter Reed should be one of them.

If there is need for further funds for this purpose, why not encourage patriotic groups to give parties and dances, the admission price of which is spent on cigaretts which which can be bought by the group and actually distributed in Walter Reed to be sure that the boys who might get some little comfort from a smoke actually have them. Would you suggest this in your paper if the Red Cross can't do the job?

There is a PX Exchange at Walter Reed, always plentifully supplied. But sometimes the men haven't the money available at the moment. Anyway, it is mighty cheap not to give them all the cigarettes they can smoke without asking for money. Why not some flexible system between the PX and Red Cross, whereby the latter can draw on a cigarette fund? Of course, there may be some reasen back of this that the public is not aware of, for instance, maybe the doctors feel that the boys will recuperate faster with less cigarette smoking. If this is the case, an explanation should be made, because there is plenty of gossip about cigarette shortages up there.

HELEN C. BURCHFIELD.
Washington, March 29.

German Industries

Believers in the balance of power theory predict that a wooing of Germany is not far off. I personally am of the opinion that we can successfully cooperate with our Allies without the balance device, but those who would feel safer with it, should at least be practical and realistic. A person worried about his own security would hardly arm a convict and hire him as a bodyguard; it is more likely that he would carry a weapon himself.

The German government owns, directly or indirectly, vast industrial plants as well as commercial organizations. Many privately owned concerns deliberately have violated the Treaty of Versailles and have connived with various German administrations to prepare for the present war. These concerns have forfeited the right to be considered as "private" and should be treated similarly to the first group.

If Russia has to take certain territories in eastern Europe in order to secure her borders, why should not the Anglo-Saxons take over a part of German industry and of German commerce? If we make a "deal" with the Germans, we shall certainly be double-crossed at some future date. However, if our, and the British Governments confiscate German property of the kind outlined above, and keep an eye on it, even if later they should sell parts of it to private interests, we will have bought real insurance with the military efforts we are making now.

If this century is the century of the "common man," I venture to predict that the German "common man," employed in the confiscated enterprises, would enjoy a higher standard of living and gradually acquire an outlook on life that he never had before. Those Germans, however, whose feelings would be hurt by the confiscation measure, might come to the conclusion that it does not pay to have belligerent governments, and those whose pride remains injured, would at least be unable to start a war of revenge.

RUDOLPH FLUEGGE.
New York, N. Y., March 30.

Being Fair

That was a good editorial on the Japanese-Americans in The Post—fair, reasonable, with a keen concern for basic civil liberties. Incidentally, I was glad to see several months ago some pictures of young Japanese-Americans published in your news columns. One was a young couple just married, another of girls making good on jobs. We lose nothing by being fair. O. G.
Arlington, Va., March 30.

LEO WOLMAN

Independent Unions Face Long, Hard Task Beset With Handicaps

A notice of a threat to strike made by the Southern Federation of Telephone Workers, an independent labor union, is another and current example of the handicaps under which this type of union labors in this country. The threat is directed not against the Southern Bell Telephone Co., for which the members of this union work, but against the National Labor Relations Board. The purpose of the threat is to persuade or force the board to move in recognizing the union as the employes' bargaining agent.

Any fair review of the history of independent unionism under the Wagner Act and our national labor policy cannot fail to disclose the obstacles which have been put in the way of such unions. There is first of all the studied disregard of independent unions exhibited by virtually all important agencies of Government. They are treated as if they are nonexistent or as so insignificant in number and membership as not to merit the attention of busy officials. It was this attitude which recently precipitated the strong protest by independent unions and their demand for representation on the National War Labor Board.

Meet With Presumption of Guilt

In their frequent appearances before the National Labor Relations Board, where they are required to defend themselves against the charge of being employer-dominated, independent unions are met with a strong initial presumption of guilt. Efforts to find them tainted with the disease of employer-influence are on occasion pursued for years until the case against them is clinched.

It would be hard to find in the records of the board many instances of the same diligence in uncovering the behavior, tactics, practices, and policies of CIO or AFL unions, or of the United Mine Workers.

Once an independent union is found to be employer-dominated, unusual penalties are imposed upon it. The penalties are harsh and final. The union must not only cease dealing with the employer, but it must dissolve. The employes who have been its members are not afforded the opportunity to choose this "disestablished" union as their bargaining agent. They must wait for this privilege for an indeterminate period until the union has been thoroughly purged (to the satisfaction of the Labor Relations Board) of its sins. No such penalty is visited up a "bona fide" union which the board has ruled to be employer-dominated. For such organizations are permitted to retain their identity, continue in existence, and to appear on the ballot in elections for the choice of bargaining agents.

Reconstitution Is Extremely Difficult

After a company-dominated, independent union has been "disestablished," or put out of business, the task of reconstituting itself is fraught with almost insuperable difficulties. There must be, the board holds, a clean break between the old, illegal union and its successor. To accomplish this, a long period of time must pass. Meanwhile everything possible is done to create an atmosphere of distrust and suspicion about the new independent union and prolonged delays in settling the bona fides of the independent union pave the way for the establishment and recognition of an AFL or CIO union or the like, all of which have been competitors of the independent union from the very beginning of the litigation.

The union of the employes of the Southern Bell Telephone Co., which is trying to attract the board's attention by threatening to strike, is on the last lap of the long and arduous road from disestablishment to reestablishment. The Southern Federation of Telephone Workers, an independent union, is the successor of an earlier independent union which was declared company-dominated several years ago. The new union has asked for an election. The case has been heard by the regional board. The union now wants to know why the national board takes so long to make up its mind on a simple question, while employes of the company have neither representation nor collective bargaining.

The procedure in this case is one of the many features of the administration of the Wagner Act which ought to receive a thorough going over by Congress. The Wagner Act itself makes no distinction between the rights of independent and other unions. Congress ought to see to it that rights guaranteed by a statute are not dissipated by capricious administration.

Single Women Favor Wac Draft

Think They Should Be Called Up Before Fathers, Survey Shows

By George Gallup

One proposal to help solve the problem of finding more than a million persons for the military services by July 1 is that single women be drafted for noncombat jobs.

Such a move would meet with the approval of the vast majority of American voters. This is indicated by a Nation-wide survey which reveals that not only the great majority of voters throughout the country, but an almost equally large majority of the single women who would themselves be affected, are in favor of drafting single women between the ages of 21 and 35 for noncombat jobs in the Wacs in preference to taking married men with families.

The survey reveals further that large majorities in favor of taking single women first prevail in nine of the more populous States as well as in every section of the United States.

In measuring sentiment on the issue, the Institute asked voters in every one of the 48 States of the country to choose between the alternatives of calling up more fathers or drafting single women. The question is as follows:

"The Army can either draft 300,000 single women aged 21-35 for the Wacs for nonfighting jobs, or it can draft the same number of married men with families for the same work. Which plan would you prefer?"

A comparison of the nation-wide results of today's survey with those of earlier surveys on the same question shows that so far as the great majority of American voters go, a draft of women for non-fighting jobs with the Wacs could have been instituted months ago:

	Today	Dec., '43	Oct., '43
Think single women should be drafted	76%	78%	73%
Think fathers should be drafted	16	15	19
Undecided	8	7	8

Moreover in every section of the country, even in the South, famed for its protective attitude toward its women, large majorities vote in favor of drafting single women in preference to calling up more fathers.

How Single Women Vote

One of the most significant facts to come out of the present survey is that a large majority of single women themselves think women from their group should be drafted for noncombat jobs in preference to calling up more married men with families.

Here is the vote of the single women from 21 to 35 years of age:

Draft single women	75%
Draft fathers	18%
Undecided	7%

Seventy-two per cent of the married men with families, 37 years old or under, think the single women should be called up first, 18 per cent think fathers should be called in preference to drafting the women, 10 per cent are undecided.

Vote of Nine of the More Populous States

Similar high majorities are found in favor of drafting the single women first in intensive surveys in nine of the more populous States of the country.

Michigan leads the list, with 83 per cent of the voting population there in favor of having its single women drafted for nonfighting jobs instead of calling up more married men with families. New Jersey is second, with 82 per cent; California third, with 81 per cent.

Listed below is the actual vote in the nine States, on the basis of cross-section surveys in each of the States:

	Single Women	Fathers	Undecided
Mich.	83%	12%	5%
N. J.	82	10	8
Calif.	81	13	6
Mass.	80	14	6
Ohio	79	13	8
N. Y.	79	14	7
Penn.	76	15	9
Indiana	75	16	9
Ill.	74	18	8

WE HAVE AN INVITATION TO GO TIGER HUNTING WITH JOE
STALIN AND WE WANT THE BEST EQUIPMENT
CHURCHILL
INVASION GUN
WHAT IN THUNDER CAN BE HOLDING F.R. AND CHURCHILL?
!!
GERMANY
STALIN

THOSE WHO WANT IN ON THE KILL HAD BETTER HURRY

CARL SANDBURG

'There's a Man Goin' Roun' Takin' Names'

One of the most fateful and lovely wails among Negro spirituals gives out with the recurring line, "There's a man goin' roun' takin' names." It delivers a definite impression that death is a census taker and in the end will not forget any name from A to Z in the phone book or the city directory.

Irving Cobb knew how to go. Nothing else in his writings, perhaps, will outlast his final scribble "To Whom It May Concern," where he assumed that his dead man's face would not be worth anybody's looking at and instructed it must not be done, where he spoke freely his scorn of the undertakers and morticians who seek to embellish mortal remains with caskets, finery and panoply beyond reason or common sense. A plain pine box and let the ashes fertilize some good living tree—that would do for the author of that great short story, "The Escape of Mr. Trimm," a banker who got lost in the wilderness—a parable better than Cobb himself knew or he would have written more in this vein.

Raymond Clapper, whose memory will stay with many as a dark flower keeping its meaning. William Allen White, whose books are each one a lantern of hope, and none more so than "The Changing West," his last and best, a full exposition of what he meant when he said that the average newspaper publisher starts out well enough and intends to stand by the masses who buy his paper, and, "Then he gets the country club habit."

Then Oscar Ameringer, out in Oklahoma, passes, the most authentic wit and humorist yet to rise out of the American labor movement, his story pretty well told in "If You Don't Weaken," an autobiography with heartbreak offset by clarinet music, drollery, philosophy keen as Diogenes the Greek, and hope as verdant as Johnny Appleseed.

Then William Hale Thompson, who favored the nickname he gave himself of "Big Bill the Builder," flamboyantly claiming he had built most everything except mansions in the skies, changeful, brawling, becoming a half forgotten legend of Chicago while he still lived to dine at the Blackstone grill, where the present writer heard another diner saying a year ago, "Why, if that isn't Big Bill over there—I wasn't sure he was in the land of the living!" And the present writer quoted not knowing whether it was from himself or Shakespeare: "How still can be the air where once raged the noise and storm of a man infatuated with his personal quest for place and power!"

And now Emory Thomason goes—lawyer and newspaper publisher. Behold, we might say, a newspaper boss with no yen for personal advancement as such, no frenzied reaching for either a big name or big money, content in a Ben Franklin way if it could be said at his finish that he had prized true good fellowship among men and that he had in his chosen niche of action served his community and Nation well, considering the times and the handicaps. It was nice to see him at the luncheon round table where at noon he met his staff, how plain speech was encouraged, how a story or a joke was welcome, and it was all rather human and the Chicago Times would probably never say the last word on anything and we are all sinners and it is not good to be stuck up.

His humor helped his sense of values, as did his woodwork. He could do with his own hands a modernistic cabinet or an old fashioned highboy. He leaves uncompleted the carving of a piece of beach wood brought him by a Michigan friend who pointed to the outlines water and sand had already shaped. "On one side is the Mysterious Stranger, on the other side the Satisfied Customer—bring them out more clearly," which with a smile he promised to do.

MARK SULLIVAN

Situation in Wisconsin Described as Baffling

Regardless of the outcome of the Wisconsin primary next Tuesday, the campaign for it has served Mr. Willkie well. He has made many speeches and the speeches have been reported throughout the country, in some cases the entire texts, in all cases the points Mr. Willkie made. The national hearing thus given Mr. Willkie is inherent in the fact that he is an avowed and active candidate for the Republican presidential nomination, while most of the others in the race are either unavowed or inactive or both. Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York, and General MacArthur are neither avowed nor active. While ex-Governor Stassen, of Minnesota, recently avowed his candidacy, he is on Navy duty in the South Pacific. The only candidate active throughout the country in the same sense as Mr. Willkie is Governor Bricker of Ohio.

Results Show Tuesday

How Mr. Willkie's speeches and ideas impressed Wisconsin we shall know next Tuesday. The situation is baffling to speculate upon. Here is a candidate who was an early and strong advocate of American entry into the war and is now a powerful advocate of our participation in world affairs. And here is a State which for several reasons would be expected to be less receptive to such policies than most States. During more than a generation, the dominant source of political thought in Wisconsin, the late senior Senator La Follette, taught isolation, including opposition to American participation in the League of Nations, and opposition to our entry into the First World War. That La Follette's position was indorsed by his State was proved in many elections. If next Tuesday, Mr. Willkie gets a large vote in Wisconsin, it will be a tribute both to the force of his ideas and to his personal force as a campaigner.

(Incidentally, another contender in Wisconsin, former Governor Stassen of Minnesota is even more of an internationalist than Mr. Willkie, much more. Mr. Stassen has advocated the extreme form of internationalism, a world superstate, to which the United States and other member nations should cede some degree of sovereignty. Yet the expectation is that Mr. Stassen may get some delegates in Wisconsin.)

The number of delegates Mr. Willkie will get in Wisconsin will not be material—the State has only 24 in a national convention in which the total will be 1059. But regardless of the number of delegates, if Mr. Willkie gets a strikingly large popular vote, it will impress both the country and Republican Party leaders.

Primary Is 'Open'

Due to the nature of the Wisconsin primary law, it may be difficult to determine the significance of Mr. Willkie's vote. The Wisconsin primary is what is called "open"—that is, members of any party may vote in the primary of any other party. In this condition, because there is no contest in the Democratic Party for the presidential nomination and none in the Progressive Party, which is strong in Wisconsin, members of those parties may vote in the Republican primary.

Older Republican leaders may discount the result in Wisconsin, whatever it may be, because Wisconsin has always been an ox in the Republican Party. Again and again, in past Republican conventions, the late Senator La Follette headed the Wisconsin delegation in stubborn support of some candidate other than the popular or successful one. Frequently Wisconsin declined to join in the courteous gesture toward unanimity which conventions of both parties commonly adopt after a candidate has won the nomination. On one occasion, in 1924, La Follette, refusing to accept the nomination of Coolidge, organized a third party, with himself as the candidate for President and Democratic Senator Burton K. Wheeler of Montana as the candidate for Vice President.

An Old Story

However, these aberrations of Wisconsin are an old story and may not weigh much in changed times. If Mr. Willkie wins conspicuously in Wisconsin next Tuesday, his momentum will be markedly increased. He has opportunity to further increase his momentum in future primaries.

Republican leaders familiar with the countrywide situation, agree that in the convention, Mr. Willkie and Governor Dewey will be the leading candidates, with Governor Dewey having more delegates than Mr. Willkie. Material numbers of delegates will be for Governor Bricker of Ohio; General MacArthur, Governor Warren of California; ex-Governor Stassen of Minnesota; Governor Martin of Pennsylvania; Governor Green of Illinois, and some others.

That Mr. Willkie should be second in the coming ballot does not mean much. Many a candidate who on the opening ballot had much fewer delegates than Mr. Willkie will have, has in the end won the nomination. Mr. Willkie will have more thorough organization of his strength and more aggressive leadership, than any other candidate in the convention. The Dewey delegates will be without such organization and leadership. Because Mr. Dewey is not an avowed candidate, he cannot lead them himself; nor can he, for the same reason, delegate leadership to another.

THE WASHINGTON MERRY-GO-ROUND

Dies Faces Tough Reelection Battle

By Drew Pearson

Mrs. Evalyn Walsh ("Hope Diamond") McLean had three radios turned on full blast during her last Sunday night dinner in order not to miss her friend Martin Dies' reply to Walter Winchell. And shortly after his broadcast, the long-legged red-baiting Texan himself came back to sit with Mrs. McLean and hear the plaudits of her guests.

Among those who sat round him were Supreme Court Justice Stanley Reed, John L. Lewis, and Kathryn Lewis, the coal miner's brainy, sharp-tongued daughter. Many others admired, congratulated the genial gentleman from Texas.

But what most of them didn't realize is that Dies faces the toughest reelection campaign of his life. Trouble is that he was overzealous in getting war contracts for his district, now faces about 70,000 labor voters, all registered and their poll tax paid.

Breakers Hotel Battle

The Battle of the Breakers Hotel, swank Palm Beach hostelry which is now an Army hospital, seems to have been won by the Florida East Coast railroad, the hotel's owner. Despite the protests of local citizenry that wounded veterans are entitled to the best that's available in Florida—or for that matter in the United States of America—General Somervell has definitely ordered that the hospital be transformed back to a hotel.

This, despite a good many hundreds of thousands of dollars spent revamping it into a hospital. The wounded veterans are to be moved from Palm Beach to Atterbury, Ind., with the excuse that they will then be nearer their relatives.

Only good reason the Army has put forward for this apparent waste of money is "that the military population of this country has already reached its peak," which indicates that a large influx of wounded is not expected. In view of the imminence of the second front, this is cheering news. Everybody hopes the Army is right, and that it isn't just politics to please the Florida East Coast railroad that the hospital is going back to the tourist trade.

Taft's Inflation

Erudite Eric Johnston, president of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, testified on Capitol Hill this week that he was against any amendments to the price stabilization act if such amendments would permit price increases.

Whereupon Senator Bob Taft of Ohio burst forth with the statement that there ought to be some increase in prices, astounding his colleagues.

"Also," said Taft, "I think there should be some increase in wages. A little increase all along the line isn't going to do the country any harm."

Taft went on to add that the Administration's hold-the-line policy was most unjust to certain groups of individuals. This set-to has caused Senator Taft to be known on Capitol Hill as the congressional champion of inflation.

More Horse Leather

Representative Calvin Johnson of Illinois has been badgering the War Department and the War Production Board to get more harness for farm horses. With leather short, and harness buckle metal diverted to war production, harness is scarce. Also, the Army has bought up tremendous supplies of harness.

In campaigning for more harness, Representative Johnson suddenly bumped into the fact that the Army was only just now releasing from its Jeffersonville, Ind., quartermaster depot a total of 30,000 sets of harness—carefully stored away since the last war.

Free Radio Time

Broadcasters are wondering how many other Congressmen will follow the example recently set by Maryland's Senator Millard Tydings. At the close of his regular weekly broadcast, he announced that he would discontinue the series because he did not wish to subject the radio station, WBAL, to charges of unfairness during the coming senatorial cmpaign.

The station had given Tydings a regular spot at a choice time on Sundays, free of charge, for the past two and a half years. Tydings said he did not think it fair to make further use of free time. Presumably, he will now buy time for his election campaign.

He Who Gets Slapped

Rabble-rousing Representative Clare Hoffman of Michigan last week added another achievement to his sulphuric record.

He was tempted to slap a lady.

The lady who almost found herself on the receiving end of a Hoffman punch was Mrs. Edith Ridgely, an employe of the House restaurant in the Capitol. Here's a blow-by-blow summary of the encounter.

Representative Hoffman called up the House restaurant and reserved a table for himself and several constituents. Mrs. Ridgely promised to accommodate him. However, when the Michigan Congressman showed up with several extra guests who had joined the party, there wasn't a table big enough for all of them in the crowded restaurant, with the result that about seven people had to be wedged in at one inadequate table.

Mrs. Ridgely, a widow with a son in the Army, apologized but this didn't satisfy Hoffman. Furious because he and his guests didn't receive special treatment, he followed Mrs. Ridgely out into the corridor and there accosted her in a manner that surpassed any of his violent diatribes on the floor of Congress.

After a brief argument, he roughly told the lady: "If you were a man, I'd slap you."

"Don't let that stop you, Congressman," repplied Mrs. Ridgely, who by this time was getting pretty angry herself. "But if you do slap me," she added, "they will fly the American flag at half-mast over the Capitol while they remove your remains to Michigan."

Oil Subsidy

The OPA has now recommended a system of oil subsidies to Economic Stabilizer Vinson ranging between 25 cents ot 75 cents a barrel for all low-producing wells; namely, those oil wells averaging nine barrels per day or less. This would give a subsidy to about 80 pepr cent of the Nation's wells and would cost the Government about 60 million dollars a year.

The plan was secretly worked out by some of the independents but, when the big companies heard about it, they raised such a howl that the little fellows backed out, stating publicly that they had not been cooperating with the Government in devising the subsidy scheme.

However, it looks as if the plan would go through. Pennsylvania wells, which are the deepest, will get the highest subsidy.

Little Factories Arise by Thousands in China

New York (AP).—War-forced industrial development in Free China is helping to create a market of 200 million people for modern peacetime products.

Although China is using machines and products of a type found in American industrial museums, the operation of thousands of little factories is creating a demand for consumer goods and capital products holding promise for postwar American manufacturers, says David J. Leacock technical adviser for United China relief.

"Free China today needs highways and means of transportation more than anything else," Leacock said.

He added that motive power is another pressing need and to supply it the Chinese are willing to settle for anything from an efficient man-powered machine to the latest in electric motors.

Industry on Coast

"Industrial production in free China is pitifully small as compared with the United States," Leacock said, "but the fact that the Chinese have established thousands of small factories in a region of 200 million people should hold important implications for American industry."

China's industry existed mostly along the coast and as the Japanese advanced, 639 factories and 12,164 skilled workers moved inland into free territory with 116,000 tons of equipment.

Plants Wear Out

Today it is estimated that there are 2000 factories with 30 or more workers, but the modern machinery is wearing out and cannot be replaced. Skilled workers have created machines and even new industries, following methods used in the United States about 1870.

Today Leacock estimates that Free China produces annually about 50,000 kilowatt hours of electric power, equivalent to the amount used by a small American town.

Coal mining has reached about five million tons yearly. The Chinese have some good oil drilling equipment and have opened wells in Kansu Province from which gasoline is refined in old type pot stills.

Same Machine Tools

Gasoline and kerosene substitutes are being made from vegetable products.

Small iron deposits are being worked with an annual production of about 40,000 tons of finished iron and 10,000 tons of steel production is achieved in plants ranging from primitive charcoal smelters with a capacity of only a few pounds to three small modern furnaces with an output of about 30 tons.

Some machine tools are made, but these are not very accurate. Other products include about 1000 tons of electrolytic copper a year, paper, textiles, some cement which is burned in crude vertical kilns, brick and tile, leather and wood products.

Keep Your Sights Lined On Victory

Now that the Fourth War Loan drive is over, you mustn't sit back and sigh, "Well, now I've done my share."

No doubt you have. You've bought an extra War Bond as you were asked to do.

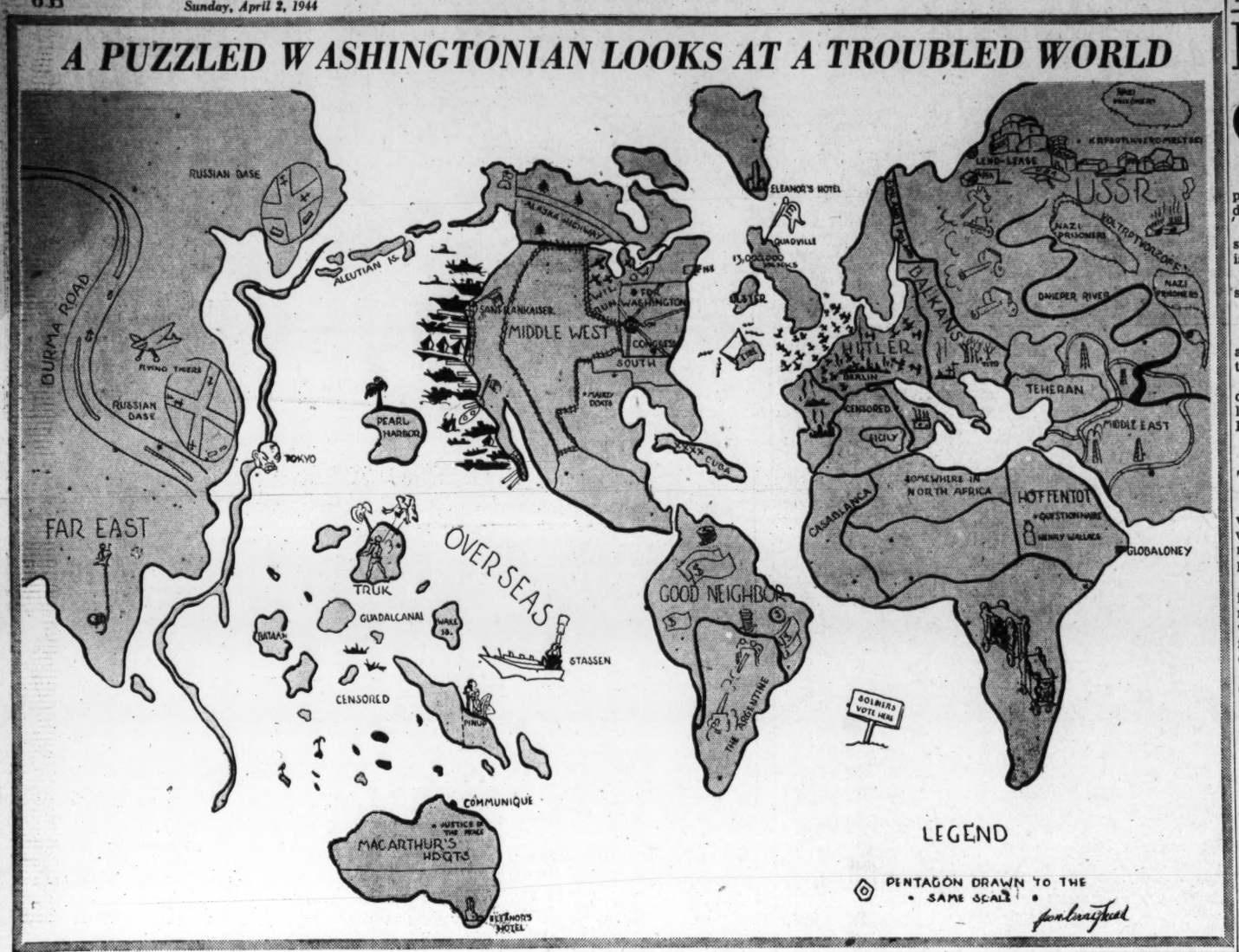
But the war isn't over when we win a battle. It's just that much closer to victory. And to win victory we have to win many more battles yet, in Europe and in the Pacific.

Each one of those battles costs a lot.

So keep on backing the attack. Keep on buying War Bonds, as often and as many as you can.

If you aren't on the payroll savings plan, enroll now. If you are already on it, try to increase your War Bond allotment TODAY!

The Washington Post



Airpower Enthusiasts Over-Advertised Their Product, Events Indicate

By ERNEST LINDLEY

Some of the exponents of air power are beginning to realize that they have over-advertised their product. The combat airplane in this war has not proved itself to be so all-powerful as many of them had predicted.

The Allied air forces in Italy were much less successful than was expected—and apparently than their commanders had predicted—in interrupting the flow of German troops and supplies to the Anzio and Cassino fronts. They failed to cut a way for the Allied ground forces at Cassino, although the air onslaught was conducted according to air force tactical concepts: a terrific blow at a concentrated target.

The first accounts gave the impression that Cassino had been entirely destroyed.

Likewise the strategic use of air power—the use of pure air power to destroy the enemy's will to fight and means of fighting—has not yet produced in Germany the results the public, or part of it, was led to expect. It has undoubtedly weakened the enemy. If the great campaign now under way to destroy the fighter forces of the Luftwaffe succeeds, so that Allied bombers can range over Germany with no opposition except antiaircraft fire, the dividends from strategic bombing may begin to rise rapidly.

It is true that the doctrine that airpower alone could defeat Germany ceased some time ago to have the official sanction of our air force strategists. For public consumption, at least, they ascribed to strategic bombing a slightly more modest function: to sap the strength of the enemy so that the task of the ground forces would be eased and shortened.

The hope, even the belief, that bombing could accomplish more—that, given time, it could compel the enemy to surrender—did not vanish from the minds of some of the air enthusiasts. Given enough time and enough means they might make their hope come true.

Even so, the victory could not be credited to airpower alone. The Russian armies, the Allied armies in the Mediterranean, and the blockade would have to be given a share of the credit—the Russian armies a large share.

Unlikely Invasion Will Be a Parade

It is not impossible, but it seems unlikely, that the Germans will give up until the Western Allies have invaded the continent in great force and have defeated the German armies of the west in th field. It is not impossible, but it is unlikely, that the invasion will be in the nature of a parade. It would be short-sighted not to be braced for heavy casualties and for prolonged fighting, possibly extending into 1945, before Germany is finally defeated.

The air blows struck at the Reich have been heavy, and the organization necessary to strike these blows has been prodigious. The American bomber forces did not reach what might be called "full strength," although this strength continues to increase, until early February of this year.

Nevertheless, the RAF had long been engaged in strategic bombing on a great scale, and the American attacks during the latter half of 1943 were by no means small. In fact, the Flying Forts hit many extremely important targets in 1943.

The net damage done by many of these attacks seems to have been considerably less, however, than a reader of the communique would have been led to think.

The claim that a factory has been destroyed may mean only that the building has been knocked out. Much of the machinery may have escaped damage. Moreover, the Germans have proved themselves quite expert and speedy in repairing essential damage and reorganizing production.

Communique Has Moderate Tone

A few days ago the War Department's Bureau of Public Relations issued an official explanation of the strategy of the bomber offensive against Germany. It contained nothing new. But it was noteworthy for its conservative tone. It named the destruction of Nazi fighter plane strength and production as the present objective of the combined bombing attacks of the RAF and American air forces. It sketched soberly the dilemma of the Nazi fighter forces—to give battle now or to wait for the Allied invasion, meantime permitting Allied bombers to strike more freely at other targets, whose destruction would sap Germany's military strength.

The release contained no hint that the Allied ground forces will have an easy time on the continent, and did not even claim that the German air force can be destroyed before the invasion begins

On the contrary, this official explanation dwelt on the "tremendous recuperative powers" of the German aircraft industry. It explained how production has been organized with interchangeable units, so that, for example, workers bombed out of one factory can temporarily become a third shift in another factory.

Promoted Air Power Too Long

The Army Air Force was built by enthusiasts. They had to be determined enthusiasts to get anywhere, because the potentialities of the airplane were for so many years grossly underestimated by the conservative ground generals and the battleship admirals. They sold air power to the public long before they sold it to the military conservatives.

Publicity-wise, the air enthusiasts made the mistake of carrying on too long the high-powered promotional advertising that they found useful, perhaps indispensable, in winning a place for air power.

To an extent, they were the victims of their own promotional advertising. That is, they believed it. But a point was reached where many laymen thought air power could accomplish anything—could even win the war at small cost and in short order. Those who were whipped up to that expectation naturally tend to become disappointed and even disillusioned when air power fails to live up to all that was claimed for it.

Landing Craft in Spotlight

Continued from Page 1.

porting and landing hundreds of tons of tanks.

"Also developed during these meetings was the LCT. This was conceived as an intermediate landing craft, smaller than the LST but larger than the LCM—one that could be carried on cargo ships (in sections) or on LST's, could transport a limited number of tanks or other equipment, could land on shallow beaches, and offered the additional advantage of easy dispersal."

Then came the attack on Pearl Harbor and the need for landing craft all over the watery world. The British pointed out the urgent need for ocean-going vessels which could land relatively large numbers of troops and the LCI was developed.

Learn to Build Them

The David Taylor Model Basin here, which is operated under the Bureau of Ships by Rear Admiral H. S. Howard, tested the ships and craft for speed, displacement, cruising radius, armament, load-carrying capacity, structural strength, stability, seaworthiness and other features.

The Bureau of Ships developed the basic designs and appointed private companies to work out the plans for builders.

Gibbs & Cox, Inc., of New York, worked on the LST, and New York Shipbuilding Corp., of Camden, N. J., and Manitowoc Shipbuilding Co. of Wisconsin, on the LCT. Scores of shipbuilders, and people who had never built ships before quickly plunged into the program.

Already under way was the Navy's regular construction program—a program so vast that it was to make the United States Navy the greatest in the world, with some 900 fighting ships. The landing craft building job had to be added to this.

The result was that new facilities had to be constructed in vacant lots, in fields, anywhere there was some water big enough to float the craft after they were built. Some contractors had to use tents to house their operations.

Thousands of workmen, many of whom had never seen a naval vessel, were told the vital importance of the job they were doing and they did their utmost. As landing craft were built and could be spared, representatives of management and employes were taken by the Navy to training bases and there shown some of their boats participating in training maneuvers. They went back to their plants to speed the job.

Thousands Needed

In addition, five U. S. Navy Yards—Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk and Charleston—and the Newport News Shipbuilding Co., turned over part of their facilities to the landing craft program and a shipyard at Hingham, Mass., owned by the Navy and operated by the Bethlehem Steel Co., produced landing craft before the shipyard itself was completed.

The Maritime Commission helped turn out landing craft in shipyards devoted to merchant shipbuilding, which itself was a high priority program.

The net result of all this is that landing craft of all kinds are pouring out in ever-increasing streams—but the Navy still needs thousands and needs them just as fast as it can possibly get them.

Landing craft need men to operate them. An LCI, for example, needs a crew of four or five officers and 20 to 25 men, and the smallest craft needs men to steer it to the beach and bring it back. Where are the men coming from?

Some of them will be junior officers aboard landing craft which have already hit the beaches; they will return to command landing craft of their own. Others will be warrant officers of long experience.

How They Are Manned

The Navy says the largest source of Amphibious Force officers, however, will be the midshipmen's schools at Columbia, Notre Dame and Northwestern, which will send most of their qualified graduates to the amphibious bases for specialized training in this largely new branch of warfare.

Other, more mature, officers, who have been on shore duty or who have had no indoctrination, will be given intensive training at Fort Schuyler, N. Y.

There they will study seamanship, navigation, ordnance, gunnery and communications, and when qualified, some of them will command landing craft. Engineering officers will come from naval training schools at Cornell, Penn State, North Carolina State and the General Motors Diesel School at Flint, Mich.

Communications officers will be trained principally at Harvard, where special problems of amphibious warfare will be given extra study.

The crews will come from all over the Navy and from newly inducted men, and they will be trained at the bases on the Atlantic and the Pacific Coasts.

Realizing the importance of the Amphibious Force, they are coming forward in ever-increasing numbers. Recently the proportion of midshipmen who indicated amphibious training as their first choice has tripled. The Navy says: "The men will be ready. Give us the landing craft!"

How the Army Rehabilitates Deaf Soldiers

Continued from Page 1.

such a step is achieved, it will be epochal in the relief of the deaf."

Because of limited facilities and equipment, the trial and error method of selection of hearing aids has been used at the hospital. The soldier tries out several hearing aids and selects the one that enables him to hear best. Representatives of manufacturers of the devices are on hand to fit the soldiers and explain how they should be worn.

Colonel Mobley defined the extent to which soldiers must be deaf before entrance to the hospital: "A man must have loss of hearing to where he has difficulty in understanding conversation or interpreting orders, regardless of whether such deafness was incurred in line of duty or not.

"Among the patients at Deshon are cases of impaired hearing resulting from ear disease and acute cases of measles, mumps, whooping cough, influenza, syphilis and meningitis."

In February, Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, issued a new order that all soldiers on active service in the Army who are deafened are to be supplied with a hearing device if medical officers think they are needed. Previously, those soldiers understood to be deaf before admission to the the Army were not eligible for hearing aids at Government expense. But now, the Army feels that if a soldier who has given his serrvice to his country needs one of these devices, he should have it free.

Rehabilitation does not stop when the soldiers are discharged from the hospital. Through the cooperation of rehabilitation centers throughout the country, this Army hospital hopes to maintain liaison with civilian and governmental rehabilitative agencies in every city to provide ample preparation for homecoming of these boys.

Miss Betty Wright has been appointed Red Cross supervisor of social rehabilitation. She has mastered her own hard of hearing handicap and has contacts with rehabilitation workers for the deaf throughout the country.

She not only handles the soldier's social and recreational rehabilitation at the hospital but is authorized to help him find a job when he returns to civilian life.

The work of Deshon Hospital was summed up this way by Colonel Mobley:

"We get the boys before they've had time to feel baffled by contacts with the normal hearing world. We take every step possible to help them hear better and understand by lip reading. Then we follow them up when they return home and see to it that the effects of war wounds are minimized for these otherwise healthy, robust boys who have plenty of good years ahead of them."

Japs' Reputation Fading Under Our Naval Pressure

Continued from Page 1.

They will grant that the Japs are fanatical fighters, but they don't think they are very smart.

This kind of talk might be dangerous except for the record, and especially the record of the fighting in the air.

The figures are there for all to behold. They show American air victories over the Japanese which are so lop-sided as to be incredible—ratios of 10 to 1 and 15 to 1 in our favor.

Allied superiority ialso is visible in other fields, in the war at sea and on the ground. The Japs have come up with nothing new since Pearl Harbor. Allied tactics have been changing and improving from the outset, and so have Allied weapons.

So much for Japan. The attitude of our military leaders toward Germany is something else. They started out with a deep respect for the German war machine; nothing has happened that would cause them to revise their opinion downward.

In their book, Germany is still the No. 1 foe.

Male Birth Ratio

There is a general belief that in war years the ratio of male to female births increase. This belief is without foundation, according to Dr. E. V. Cowdry, professor of cytology, Washington University, School of Medicine, St. Louis. In presenting the Sigma Xi lecture at the University of California, Los Angeles, he declared that the ratio of the births at the St. Louis Maternity Hospital has been 105 males to 100 females for years and has not changed since the beginning of the war.

A very definite increase in the daily average number of births in 11 large cities during 1942 and 1943 is revealed in a survey made by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

Robert Albright's Gallery Glimpses

Revolt in the Southland Once Again Simmering

While observers are chasing the golden fleece of politics all over the Middle West, things are doing down South in the Democratic backyard.

That New Deal revolt in the Southland, which cut strange capers for months, but never quite came off, is acting up again.

This time Dixie isn't day-dreaming about anything so fancifui as a bolt from the party of its fathers.

It is talking about something that could happen.

And what could happen is almost as serious from a Roosevelt Administration standpoint as a bolt to the Republican Party.

It boils down to this: Nominating Democratic candidates for the House and Senate who are either lukewarm, cold or in open rebellion against the New Deal generally and Mr. Roosevelt personally.

★—★—★—★—★

Two May 2 Primaries Significant

You won't have to wait until November for Dixie votes to set a definite pattern or vanish down wind with the last rebel yell. Southern primaries in the next few weeks will tell the story. In the South, a primary IS an election.

That is why this Administration is probably more interested in what happens in two Southern primaries on May 2, than in Wendell Willkie's scramble with the shadows of Dewey, MacArthur and Stassen for Republican presidential preference in Wisconsin on Tuesday.

This week's Wisconsin primary might tip the President on who he will have to run against. Next month's Southern primaries will show Mr. Roosevelt who he will have to work with if he wins.

To a man undecided on whether to run again, that last is most important information.

★—★—★—★—★

Two Clear-Cut Tests Coming

Of the many Southern weather vanes, most significant are the Alabama and Florida senatorial primaries just one month from today.

In each State a Democrat of proven loyalty to the Administration will defend his seat against contestants who disapprove of Mr. Roosevelt and condemn everything the New Deal stands for.

Each contest offers a clear-cut test, and if either Senator goes down it will be a personal defeat for Mr. Roosevelt more disastrous than all of the Republican special House election victories.

Defending his seat in Alabama is Senate Majority Whip Lister Hill, the man who placed Franklin Roosevelt's name in nomination for a third term at the Chicago Democratic Convention.

Hill will be opposed by James A. Simpson, president pro tem of the State Senate, a lawyer widely known through the State, but anti-F. D. R.

Hill's close connections with the Administration, the strongest asset in his last race, are being advertised by his opponent in this one as his greatest liability.

The New Deal today isn't popular in Alabama.

The going was getting pretty tough for Hill until the recent Senate fight to clamp restrictions on TVA. By one of those strange pranks of politics, TVA has steadily gained in Alabama popularity as the New Deal, its creator, has declined.

Hill improved his dimming renomination prospects by a full day's Senate fight to lick the McKellar TVA restrictions.

★—★—★—★—★

Pepper May Have to Pay a Price

Hill often is independent in his voting but can generally be found on the Administration side of the fence.

But Hill is an anti-New Deal Democrat compared with Florida's Senator Claude Pepper. Without variation, Pepper follows the Administration line. In fact, on many domestic and international policies he is ahead of the President himself.

Long before the United States entered the war, Pepper ran interference on aid-to-Britain, which finally culminated in the Lend-Lease Act. In the galleries he gained the reputation of being the Senate's Administration bell wether.

Championing abolition of State poll taxes, Pepper broke out of line with his Southern colleagues on more than one liberal issue and may have to pay the piper in the Florida primaries.

Four anti-Administration Democrats have bobbed up to oppose him in Florida's senatorial primaries next month, among them a very formidable opponent—Judge Ollie Edmunds of Jacksonville. As in Alabama, there is only one real issue—the New Deal.

The reelection fight is an uphill one for both Pepper and Hill. It will be a severe jolt to the fourth term if either or both go down.

★—★—★—★—★

Farley and a Peace Offering

At sharp variance with reports that the Administration is behind the move to oust James A. Farley as Democratic State chairman of New York comes word of a recent overture.

Farley, who broke irrevocably with his chief on the third-term issue in 1940, is said to have been offered the post of Defense Transportation Director, held until his death by the late Joseph B. Eastman.

Farley, who skipped out on a Jackson Day dinner invitation earlier this year, is turning down all peace bids. Friends say he is thinking of case histories. Such as: What happened politically to Paul McNutt?

★—★—★—★—★

Easter Recess for Campaigning

If legislators were quick to hop out of town before yesterday's Easter recess bell and will be slower to return on April 12, there's a reason.

This 11-day respite may be the last chance they will get to rustle up some votes before the campaign moves into high gear.

There will be no time out for political barnstorming once the European invasion gets going. Before members shake hands with Joe Voter again, Republican and Democratic conventions will have cast their election die.

Leaders have cooked up a pretty heavy legislative calendar for the session starting April 12.

It includes (1) tax simplification, (2) extension of the price-wage control law, and (3) amendment of the Selective Service law to move 4-F's into essential industry.

★—★—★—★—★

Hold-the-Line Policy at Stake

Curtain-raiser on congressional spring cleaning will be hearings on renewal of stabilization machinery expiring June 30.

The perennial battle over consumer subsidies may be overshadowed in this engagement by drives to shatter the wage line, to set up an administrative board over OPA, and to open price rulings to court review.

This will be the legislative battle of the session. The Administration's entire hold-the-line policy is at stake.

Republicans and anti-Administration Democrats, who hope to amend the law at will, since the President "will not dare" to kill stabilization with a veto. They may be over-optimistic.

Twice the President vetoed CCC-extension bills, carrying antisubsidy riders, letting it be known that he could get along without CCC. Congress didn't want to get along without CCC. Each time it dropped the antisubsidy rider, extended the law.

On the stabilization issue, they are in pretty much the same boat. Republicans want to amend the law, but don't want to risk the onus of really breaching the inflation dykes.

The President has the hole ace he had in 1942. At that time he intimated he had unused war powers sufficient to set up stabilization machinery of his own, by directive.

So You Want To Get In This Fight, Too!

Well, brother, you can—right here on the home front!

You don't need a gun to fight in this war. Let your dollars fight for you. Buy War Bonds as often and as many as you can.

Save your scrap paper. It's urgently needed.

Save gas and fuel. It takes millions of gallons of gas for our bombers and pursuit planes to do their work over Berlin and in the Pacific.

Save food. Don't throw away leftovers. It takes a lot of food to feed our men on the fighting fronts.

Back the attack, now and every day!

The Washington Post

Wife of Former Envoy Of Panama Visits Here

By Marie McNair

Arriving in town with the spring breezes is Senora de Boyd, wife of the former Ambassador of Panama, Dr. Jorge Boyd, now serving as his country's envoy to Mexico.

The unexpected visit of Senora de Boyd is the occasion for a welcome home by her many friends here, although up until now she has been spending pretty much all of her time with her mother, Mrs. Rolfe Bolling, who is ill. Happily, Mrs. Bolling is now well on the way to recovery and Senora de Boyd feels free to pick up threads of old friendships, some dating back to her debutante days. A niece of Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, Senora de Boyd grew up in Washington but found romance in Panama. That was when she accompanied her father, the late Mr. Bolling, to that country when he went to open branch banks for an American banking house. It was in Panama that Elizabeth Bolling met young Jorge Boyd, and it was there they were married.

Senora de Boyd brings news of her four pretty daughters—Senorita Lola Boyd, who was on the faculty at Gunston Hall School, and the lively and lovely triplets—Edith, Elena and Mildred, all tremendously popular in the younger diplomatic set.

The triplets, who were aiming at Hollywood careers when they were here, seem to be finally on the way to success. They are living in Los Angeles, have appeared in several films, and on the radio, and are now under the eye of one of the "big-time" producers.

Is California Fan

Senorita Lola Boyd, who went to Mexico with her family, has been lured to California by her younger sisters and is so delighted with it all, her mother despairs of being able to coerce her back to Maxico City.

Senorita Boyd and Senora de Sevilla Sacasa, wife of the Nicaraguan Ambassador, formed a warm friendship when Senora de Savilla Sacasa, then Senorita Lillian Somoza, was a student at Gunston Hall and Senorita Lola was teaching French and Spanish.

When Lillian Somoza, daughter of the President of Nicaragua, returned home, Senorita Boyd visited her in Managua, and when she became the bride of Dr. Guillermo Sevilla Sacasa at a brilliant ceremony in the Nicaraguan Capital little more than a year ago, Senorita Lola Boyd was her maid of honor.

"She's just like one of my own daughters," Senora de Boyd said in speaking of the young wife of the Nicaraguan Envoy. So-o-o what promised to be one of the pleasantest parties of the week is the tea on Tuesday afternoon which Senora de Sevilla Sacasa will give in honor of the visitor.

Mireya LaFuente on Visit Here

"What Diego Rivera has done for Mexico I would like to do for the Americas," says blond and vivacious Mireya LaFuente of Chile, whose colorful landscapes, portraits and still lives are attracting art lovers to the Pan American Union these days.

"I feel that South American painters have been too much influenced by the French artists. I would like to get away from that school of art with a real life portrayal of Latin America.

That Senora LaFuente has made great strides in that direction is revealed in her current exhibition of paintings—scenes in Mexico and Chile, portraits of Latin beauties in which she makes use with great artistry the bold colors that she loves.

Her favorite picture? Well, she says she's like a mother with many children. She loves them all. But perhaps, if pinned down to express favoritism she would select "Shepherd's Offering to the Virgin of Guadelupe," exquisite in detail and inspiration. Here the shepherd has given up his crook, decked it with paper rosettes, placed burning candles before the Virgin and gay paper flowers; in fact, he has placed at the fot of the Virgin practically all his worldly goods.

Senora LaFuente, on her first visit to this country—although she's studied and traveled in Europe and South America—will do no painting while here. She wishes first to feel the personality of the people before she believes herself to be qualified to put them on canvas.

Harris & Ewing

1. Tracing the course of Walt Disney's "South of the Border" picture on the globe of the world is Senorita Peggy de Freyre, above, daughter of the Ambassador of Peru while Marcia O'Brien looks on. The picture will be shown to the Circulo Interamericano at an Inter-American party scheduled for April 17, at the Hotel 2400.

2. James Standart, Senorita Laura Recinos, daughter of the Ambassador of Guatemala, and Senorita Adelina Copello, daughter of the Ambassador of the Dominican Republic, above, study a South American bird specimen. Members of the Circulo Interamericano, they will be on hand for the showing of the Disney picture.

3. Senorita Elena Garcia Concheso, above, niece of the Cuban Ambassador, Miss Jean Wallace, daughter of the Vice President and Mrs. Henry A. Wallace, and Capt. Franklin Salisbury, discuss the coming Circulo Interamericano party.

Diplomatic Circling

By Carolyn Bell

A Pack of Cigarettes Will Take You Far in Europe—Now

THE INTERNATIONAL currency in Europe today is tobacco. If you plan to be a refugee in that part of the world take along plenty of cigarettes—preferably American.

Cigarettes can buy railroad tickets, clothing—and sometimes escape from prison camp. This glimpse into Mr. Hitler's European fortress came from Constance Harvey, United States Vice Consul at Lyon, France, who recently returned on the exchange ship Gripsholm.

Entertaining for Miss Harvey last week were the Commercial Counselor of the British Embassy, J. N. Summerscale, and his American-born wife. It was a real "reunion in Washington" for Mrs. Summerscale and Uncle Sam's feminine diplomat. The two aspirant-envoys had studied for the foreign service together and it is the first time they have seen each other in several years.

Following her one and only fling in the diplomatic corps—a post in Syria—Mrs. Summerscale has been busy following her husband about. And Miss Harvey has been filling posts in various European capitals.

QUITE ASIDE from the fact that she has just come back from many months in mystery-shrouded France. Miss Harvey is excellent copy. In the past few years the American foreign service has had only two lady diplomats serving abroad—the other being Frances Willis at Madrid. There have been many members of the fairer sex who have tried for the American diplomatic corps—but very few have made it.

Miss Harvey was interned by the Germans after the North African invasion by the Allies. Up until that time she had been conducting her business at the American consulate at Lyon. It was during that period, before our final break with Vichy, that she had a host of dime novel thriller experiences with refugees, escaped Allied fliers, etc.

This diplomat combines a serious attitude toward her work with native wit and charm. She was graduated from Smith College.

IN NEW YORK this weekend are the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Martins. Rumor hath it that the lively Maria is busy getting ready for another bang-up exposition of her sculpturing. She is in New York now to see about the casting of some of her work.

DON'T BE MISLED by the strictly English name flaunted by Capt. Donald McIntire Griffin. He's a seafarin' man from Chile no less. The Griffins are due to arrive any day now and he will take the place of Captain Holger as Naval Attache here. Captain Holger is returning to Santiago to take over his new duties as rear admiral.

Col. A. B. Drake Gives Dinner for Gen. F. T. Heilman

Col. Albert B. Drake, General Staff Corps, director of the Storage Division, Headquarters Army Air Service Forces, entertained a group of Army Service Forces staff officers at dinner in the Pan American Room of the Mayflower last night, to commemorate the first anniversary of the Storage Division.

Guests of honor were Gen. F. A. Heilman, director of supply, Army Service Forces, with the ranking members of his staff, and the six field representatives of the director of the Storage Division, who have assembled in Washington for a four-day conference. Members of General Heilman's staff attending included Col. A. V. Winton, deputy director of supply; Col. R. A. Case, director of the Maintenance Division; Col. W. S. Conrow, director of the Stock Control Division; Col. W. N. White, executive for supply, and Col. W. C. Foote, chief of the Control Branch.

Members of Storage Division attending the dinner include Col. W. C. Crosby, deputy director; Col. J. A. Bonnington, executive; Lieut. Col. W. W. Callon, Lieut. Col. H. I. McMillan and several others.

Luncheon Given For Lady Halifax By Mrs. Morrow

Lady Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador, was the guest in whose honor Mrs. Frank James Morrow entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Sulgrave Club.

Her guests included Mme. Ertegun, wife of the Turkish Ambassador; Mme. Diamantopoulos, wife of the Greek Ambassador; Mme. Hurban, wife of the Czechoslovakian Ambassador, and Mme. Procope, wife of the Finnish Minister.

Also in attendance were Mrs. Randolph Huntington Miner, Mrs. Wilbur J. Carr, Lady Venning, Mrs. Paul V. McNutt, Mrs. Harry G. Meems, Mrs. John A. Dougherty, Princess Pignatelli, Mrs. Walter B. Tuckerman, Mrs. Wallace Lindsey, Mrs. Emil Hurja, Mrs. Clarence N. Goodwin, Mrs. John A. Whittall, Mrs. Emerson Howe, Mrs. John McDonald and Mrs. James Souby.

Miss Arnold Is Wed In Chapel

In the absence of her father, Gen. Archibald V. Arnold who is serving overseas, Miss Margaret Cornell Arnold was given in marriage by her uncle, A. B. Butler, jr., in a beautiful wedding ceremoney at St. Patrick's Chapel in Foxhall Village yesterday afternoon when she became the bride of Lieut. George Gill Ball, USN. The Rev. F. E. Warren officiated at the 4 o'clock ceremony.

Mrs. A. V. Arnold, mother of the bride, arrived from Carmel, Calif., early this week and has been staying at the Wardman Park Hotel. The bridegroom is the son of the late Captain Ball, USA, and Mrs. Robert M. Bathurst, wife of Colonel Bathurst, who are making their home at the Hotel Martinique.

The bride wore white satin made with fitted bodice embroidered in seed pearls and a full skirt. Her veil was of heirloom lace which belonged to the bridegroom's grandmother. Miss Joan Arnold was maid of honor for her sister. She wore a gown of pale pink marquisette with a coronet and bouquet of matching flowers. Miss Patricia Bull, daughter of Maj. Gen. and Mrs. H. R. Bull of Washington, and Mrs. J. A. Wilson, jr., of New York, were bridesmaids and wore gowns of blue marquisette with flower coronets and matching bouquets.

Harry P. Ball was best man. Lieut. W. M. Nicholson, USNR; Lieut. John Burnham, USNR; Lieut. David Benham, USNR; Lieut. Maury Werth, USN; Lieut. (j. g.) E. Zimmerman, USNR, and Lieut. (j. g.) Donald McGrath, USNR. A reception at the Army-Navy Club followed the ceremony. The bridegroom is stationed at Norfolk.

Miss Rollow Is Also Bride

St. Anne's Chapel, decorated with a variety of white flowers, palms and ferns, was the setting for the wedding yesterday of Miss Mary Frances Rollow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Douglas Rollow, to Lieut. Henry Tureman Allen 3d, son of Col. and Mrs. Henry T. Allen of Miami Beach.

The Rev. Russell Phelan officiated at the service held at 5:30 o'clock and a reception for members of the two families and close friends followed at the home of the bride's parents.

The bride's gown was of white satin made with a sweeping circular train, fitted bodice and long close sleeves. Her tulle veil fell from a pointed cap of duchesse and rose point lace which belongs to her maternal grandmother, and she carried a bouquet of white roses and freesia. Mr. Rollow gave his daughter in marriage.

Miss Elizabeth Eisinger, who was maid of honor, wore a pale blue marquisette gown made with a full tiered skirt, long sleeves and heart shaped neckline, and a small matching net hat. She carried a bouquet of roses and spring flowers.

The bridesmaids were Miss Jocelyne Allen, sister of the bridegroom; Miss Virginia Galloway, Miss Nancy Mayo and Miss Alice Nicolson. Two were in frocks of pale pink marquisette and two wore pale yellow, with matching net hat. They all carried bouquets of various spring flowers.

The little flower girl was Leila Edmonston Emory, cousin of the bride, who wore a short pale blue organdy frock trimmed in lace and pink ribbon, and carried a cluster of spring flowers.

Serving as best man was Lieut. Walter C. Nichols, and the group of ushers included Edwardo Pardo of Argentina, Lieut. (j. g.) Herman Hanson, Pvt. Dawson Lee, William Hills, William E. Rollow, brother of the bride, and Jack O'Hearn.

Mrs. Rollow, the bride's mother, had chosen a French blue crepe gown worn with a matching flower hat, and a shoulder spray of orchids completed her costume. Mrs. Allen, mother of the bridegroom, wore a flowered print gown on a black background with a small black hat and orchids.

When the bride and bridegroom left for New York on their wedding trip, Mrs. Allen wore a three-piece yellow wool suit with hat of the same color and brown accessories. They will go to Camp Ritchie, Md., to make their home. The bride attended Mount Vernon Seminary and is a member of the Junior League of Washington. Lieutenant Allen is a graduate of Harvard University and was a member of the Speakers Club.

The bride is the granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. William E. Edmonston. She is descended from old families of Maryland and the District of Columbia.

One of her forebears was Ninian Beall, who owned the Rock of Dumbarton, where Dumbarton House now stands. She is also a descendant of Robert Brooke, Governor of Maryland from 1652 to 1654.

The bridegroom is the grandson of the late Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen, who commanded the Army of Occupation on the Rhine and also was American representative of the Rhineland High Commission after the First World War.

Hope Ridings Miller

Sound-Off Says

★—★—★—★—★

Washington's Friends, And Also Its Critics Take Over for Today

FURTHER PROOF Washington is all things to all men has been borne out in a flood of letters pouring across my desk the past week. Seems my column last Sunday—carrying none too flattering opinions about the Nation's Capital from a newcomer and also of a man who boasted of having been around here for the past six years—annoyed quite a large contingent; pleased another; left still another undecided . . . but still in a letter-writing mood.

You'll remember, perhaps, that the Newcomer began by saying, "I was told 'You meet such interesting people in Washington'" . . . and then proceeded to dilate on his keen disappointment about the town in general and his belief that the interesting people here were negative quantities.

Then as he paused for a deep breath, a 6-year-resident took up where he left off and proceeded to give his impressions of Washington.

ALTHOUGH I TRIED to make it plain that the opinions were not my own, a few readers have been loath to take me at my word. This irate letter, for example:

"Just why do you try to hide your own impressions behind quotes? Obviously you agreed with every word you carried, or you wouldn't have carried it. I doubt very much you ever heard anybody give out with such tripe as that. I'll bet the whole thing was hatched up in your own head. That remark about Washington being 'a city to which good American women go when their husbands die' was downright mean. I came here, a widow, 10 years ago; and I certainly didn't come with an eye to 'catching' either a Senator or 'a young Latin secretary.' Just because I happen to have a house on Massachusetts ave. and spend a lot of my time on 'good works' is no sign I'm a happy woman. The whole column was so much bilge-water . . . and I hope I never read another like it. You ought to have more loyalty to your sex than to let anything like that be used in your column, even if the ideas weren't your own—which I doubt. Lonely Widow."

In the same mail came this:

"The only thing you left out in your splendid article in The Post on Sunday, March 26, is the way these corpse-like Washington women louse up every decent restaurant at lunch time, so that a working man now never has a chance to find a place to eat! Handsome B."

The line about "the small group of Washingtonians who hang from their feet in the portrait-darkened caves of Georgetown" enraged quite a large group. This note gives you an idea:

"Your article in the Sunday Post was not amusing nor particularly truthful. Panning Washington is a worn-out pastime. Washington was a pleasant place to live in before the herd arrived with the New Deal. It should be remembered that they undoubtedly acted this way in their home environment . . . and because they see others acting the way they are they resent being copied. Perhaps you weren't here in the good old days, but you could easily find out what a nice city Washington was. You might write about that; or could you? Being a native of D. C. is a pleasure but putting up with panners and complainers for years is painful. Disgustedly, A Reader."

FROM PROBABLY the only self-confessed lobbyist in Washington came this:

"Your column on Sunday, March 26, indicates that you know less about Washington lobbyists than an Oklahoma Indian who has never seen inside this city. If there were no lobbyists here, how in heaven's name would members of Congress ever know which way to cast their votes on matters of prime importance to the Nation?

"A lobbyist is not a pressure-boy. He's more of an interpreter. I consider your statement, 'They (the lobbyists) are the ornaments of a strange society whose members would rather die for a conviction than fight for it' as the most subversive statement in the entire column. It's high time you—and others similarly misinformed—realized that a lobbyist is nothing more than a successful lawyer or public relations counsel . . . and that his job is among the most important in this wartime city. Yours for more accurate reporting. A Lobbyist, who's proud of it!"

I noted that he did not sign his name.

Also in the pot-shot category was this piece from my mail bag:

"Have just read the "lush, slush, tush' you got from Newcomer. Evidently he finds wone half so interesting as himself. The article is meringue. The workers ('those interesting people') in Washington, thousands of them, are the nerves and brain of our Government and of our war. .M. J. G."

FROM A READER in Kansas City came a note in a more encouraging vein:

"Your Sunday column entitled 'You Meet Such Interesting People—I Was Told, Says Washington Newcomer" is the most highly enlightening thing I've read in a Washington newspaper in a year. I was a resident there for 15 years; saw the New Deal come in, and the stuffy crowd that ran the town before, disappear completely from the scene. Or at least I thought they had—until I read your Newcomer's opinions.

"You've probably brought down the wrath of the mossbacks in the cave-dwelling contingent. They'll howl loudly in your direction that the New Deal caused it all. Well take it from me, it didn't. The rich husband-seeking widows, the high-pressure lobbyists, the pushers and social movers were there back in the Coolidge and Hoover days, same as now. The good old days in Washington were no better than the present. They never have been. But with all its faults, it's the greatest city in America, filled with some of the finest people there are. They just happen to be more important, more highly specialized, more surely subject to criticism. Anyway I love the place, and I'd give my right eye to be able to spend the rest of my life there.

"Erstwhile Washingtonian."

I love the place, too. And in a small way, I have taken numerous opportunities to defend it and to try to interpret it. But I can't see that a few refreshing slants on the place hurt it or any of its citizens. That's why last Sunday's controversial piece was published. So far as my own over-all opinion goes, I expressed that in a column three weeks ago which ended on this note:

"Whatever Washington is—for better or for worse—it is a cross-section of America. a feverish America in the midst of a devastating war. Its outstanding citizens are some of the hardest-working and most patriotic individuals that this country has ever produced. It is suffering badly from war nerves, but is no more a 'madhouse' than Peoria, or Dallas, or San Francisco, or Kansas City, or any other wartime center. It is in the same condition as any other metropolis today . . . except that the majority of its citizens are charged with graver responsibilities . . . and censured or applauded, accordingly, for the results."

Also in This Section—

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'Please Don't Send Funds' Says 'The Seeing Eye'

By ELIZABETH HENNEY

There has just come to the desk a release which is in several ways one of the most heartening of the war so far—and the letter that accompanied it is amazing. It is from Henry A. Colgate, president of "The Seeing Eye" organization in Morristown, N. J., and since it embodies the main points of the release, the letter is quoted:

ELIZABETH HENNEY

"Dear Sir: The attached release has been prepared in the hope of correcting a public misconception regarding the present extent of the need for dog guides for blinded servicemen. Because of a rapidly growing interest in this cause, hundreds of offers to raise money for this purpose are being received by The Seeing Eye. Also, our attention has been called to numerous fund-raising "drives," unsanctioned by this organization, and said to be for Seeing Eye dogs for blinded veterans.

"Actually very few servicemen have lost their sight so far in this war; newspapers recently quoted the Secretary of War, Henry L. Stimson, as placing the total number at 75. The need has not been and may never be greater than can be provided for in The Seeing Eye's regular schedule of classes.

"In our opinion, based upon the present rate of war blindness, the solicitation of funds to supply dogs to blinded servicemen is unwarranted at this time and is an imposition on the generosity of the American people. The Seeing Eye is not, therefore, authorizing any person or organization to raise funds for this purpose. The school never employs solicitors; nor does it sponsor benefits, the sale of tickets or other articles."

One paragraph of the release goes on to state: "In line with the resolution passed by its board of trustees immediately after Pearl Harbor, The Seeing Eye provides dog guides to servicemen who can use them or want them, without cost to the men or to the Federal Government, and is giving them priority over all other applicants. This need is, however, being met from the general funds of the organization. . . ."

So there you are. Here is an organization which in wartime is saying, "Please don't give us any money; we don't need it, don't want it, and don't want you to be taken in by people who use our name to prey upon your sympathies."

As the release explains, "The Seeing Eye is a nonprofit organization and is dependent on public support for its existence. Contributions and memberships for the general purposes of the school are gratefully received and should be sent directly to The Seeing Eye at Morristown, N. J. The 'general purposes' include dog guides for both civilian and military blind; the military are being given priority. The Seeing Eye does not employ solicitors and does not sponsor benefits for the sale of tickets or articles of any kind."

And, the release further adds, "Realizing the generosity of the American people, The Seeing Eye foresees a grave danger of building up within this and other organizations large sums of money earmarked for a purpose for which they may never be needed in their entirety. Unless the need becomes much greater than is at present indicated, this organization cannot conscientiously encourage such action."

And to all of you whose sons, husbands and sweethearts or friends are out there, those statements should be most consoling. There is one affliction, at least, your beloved have preponderant chances of avoiding.

Harris & Ewing

Two smiling teen-agers of Washington's international set, pictured in the garden of the home of Mrs. McCook Knox, where they attended a tea given by members of Jango, Army and Navy junior service organization. They are from left to right, Miss Ainferr Toulba, daughter of the Counselor of the Egyptian Legation and Mme. Toulba, and Miss Liesje Peters, daughter of the Agricultural Attache at the Netherlands Embassy, and Mrs. L. A. H. Peters

Engagements Announced In Capital Today

Ducey—McCulley

Capt. and Mrs. David Francis Ducey of Washington and York, Pa., announce the engagement of their daughter, Jane Winston, to Lieut. (j. g.) William Marvin McCulley, jr., U. S. Navy. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. McCulley of Salisbury, N. C.

The bride-elect attended Holton Arms and Georgetown Visitation Convent. Lieutenant McCulley attended the Citadel Military College before entering the Naval Academy. He is at present stationed at the Naval Air Station in Dallas, Tex. The wedding will take place in the late spring.

Captain Ducey was stationed at the Washington Navy Yard as senior inspector for nine years before becoming naval inspector at the York Safe and Lock Co., which was taken over by the Navy last January.

Saltsman—Browning

Mrs. James A. Saltsman announces the engagement of her daughter, Nancy Harper, to Lieut. Judson Browning, son of Judge and Mrs. Alexander T. Browning of Orange, Va.

Miss Saltsman attended the National Cathedral School and is at present on duty with the Red Cross at Fort George Meade.

The prospective bridegroom attended Augusta Military Academy and VPI. He has recently been stationed at Camp Pickett, Va.

Jewell—Raymond

Mrs. Bessie C. Jewell of East Falls, Va., announces the engagement of her daughter, Helen, to Sergt. Albert Raymond, son of Mr. and Mrs. James H. Raymond of North College Hill, Ohio.

The bride-elect, a medical technologist, attended George Washington University and Catholic University. Sergeant Raymond attended the University of Cincinnati before entering the Army. The wedding will take place in the early part of April.

Higgins—McCurdy

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Higgins of New York and Southampton, Long Island, announce the engagement of their daughter, Faith Trumbull, to J. Arrison McCurdy 2d, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Aubrey McCurdy of Chestnut Hill, Phila.

The bride-elect attended Miss Hewitt's Classes and the Shipley School in Bryn Mawr, and is now a junior at Vassar. Mr. McCurdy attended Hotchkiss School and was graduated from Yale.

Rumerman—Zipkin

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Rumerman of Arlington announce the engagement of their daughter, Selma, to Chief Petty Officer Sol Zipkin, son of Max Zipkin of this city.

The prospective bridegroom is home on leave after two years' service in the Pacific with the Seabees. No date has been set for the wedding.

Hayman—Solomon

Mr. and Mrs. David Hayman announce the engagement of their daughter, Mildred Jean, to Harry Solomon, USNR, son of Louis Solomon of Portsmouth, Va.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Adams—Nairn

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Adams of Killeen, Tex., announce the engagement of their daughter, Marilyn, to Lieut. Geoffrey MacDonald Nairn, jr., of Wheaton, Md., son of Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Nairn.

Miss Adams is attending Abilene Christian College in Texas where she is an honor student. The prospective bridegroom attended the University of Maryland where he was a member of Pershing Rifles and Scabbard and Blade, honorary military fraternities. At the present time he is a member of the Tank Destroyer Board, stationed at Camp Hood, Tex.

The date of the wedding has not yet been set.

Harris & Ewing

MRS. HENRY TRUEMAN ALLEN 3D,
who before her marriage yesterday was Miss Mary Frances Rollow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. Douglas Rollow

News Notes And Personals In Leesburg

Leesburg, Va., April 1.—Miss Eleanor Nelson Rust, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David Newton Rust, whose wedding to Ensign William Barker Bullock, jr., USN., will take place at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon, April 15, in St. James Episcopal Church, Leesburg, will have for her matron of honor her sister, Mrs. Douglas Phillips of Washington, D. C. The maid of honor will be another sister, Miss Mary S. Rust, Red Cross hospital recreational worker, now stationed at Montgomery, Ala.

The bridesmaids will be Miss Patricia Wadsworth of Moline, Ill.; Miss Anne Upchurch of Henderson, N. C.; Miss Helen Thomas of Richmond, Va., and Miss Jane Pickens of Sweet Briar College, Lynchburg.

The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. J. Manley Cobb, rector of St. James Church, and a reception will follow at Rockridge, the bride's home.

Major and Mrs. Charles Trowbridge Tittmann and their daughter, Miss Miriam Tittmann, of Washington, visited their Leesburg home on Sunday, which they are preparing to reopen for the spring and summer months. This was the Tittmanns' first visit to Leesburg since last November. Col. and Mrs. Robert S. Pickens have returned to their home, near Leesburg, after spending several months in the South. They now have with them their daughter, Miss Cornelia Pickens, a student at Bryn Mawr College. Mrs. Robert Brundage and small daughter of Baltimore, are visiting the former's mother, Mrs. William F. Rust. Miss R. Belle Burke, district home demonstration agent, was a visitor in Leesburg on Monday and spent the day with Miss Nancy Dick, local home agent, in preparation for work during the coming months. Mrs. Harry Leslie, of Staunton, is the guest of Mrs. E. L. McFarland. Miss Virginia Bowie, of Washington, spent the weekend with Misses Rebecca and Maria Harrison. Dr. and Mrs. A. D. Pollock Gilmour have returned to their home here after visiting relatives in North Carolina and South Carolina.

Lieut. (j.g.) James F. Heaton, USNR, spent the weekend with his mother, Mrs. E. H. Heaton. Lieutenant Heaton was en route to San Francisco from Atlantic City, where he has just completed a two months' course of study. He will now be assigned to duty in the Pacific. Another son of Mrs. Heaton, E. H. Heaton, jr., has recently been commissioned a lieutenant (j. g.) in the USNR, and entered Harvard College April 1 for further training preparatory to assignment with the American fleet. Lieut. Jack E. Russell, USA, who has recently returned from a mission to South America, is visiting his home near Leesburg this week. Lieutenant Russell will leave shortly for overseas duty. Corpl. Edwin Michael of Fort Myer was a weekend guest of Mrs. Talbot Pierce at the Leesburg Inn. Ensign Lucy Morgan of Washington has been the recent guest of her sister, Mrs. T. Frank Osburn. Pvt. David N. Rust, Army Air Corps, left Wednesday for Lincoln, Nebr., after spending a 10-day furlough with his parents here. Private Rust has recently completed a course in gunnery at Las Vegas, Nev.

C. E. Perkins, jr., who is in the ambulance unit of the American Field Service, attached to the New Zealand troops of the Eighth Army, arrived in Boston this week for a 30-day furlough. He will come to Middleburg to visit his mother, Mrs. Amory Perkins. Mr. Perkins has seen overseas duty for a number of months and was in an Italian prison camp. He was released by exchange.

Mrs. Contee Adams and Mrs. S. Carroll Hirst entertained the Purcellville Garden Club at the Library on Friday afternoon.

Lucius Beebe

Every so often this department receives a request for a list of the "best" New York restaurants and, like any one who attempts to deal in "mosts" and "bests," he lays himself open to all sorts of trouble by undertaking such folly. At the moment, when people are devoting more consideration, money and time to public dining than ever before, the demand for information about Manhattan eating places is at an all-time high. The reporter, therefore, once more invites editorial disaster by the selection of the 10 more or less de luxe refreshment oases which, in his judgment, rate first mention along the boulevards.

BAROQUE: A handsomely ornamented and exceedingly choosey little spot seating a maximum of 70 patrons and admirably maintained by Frank and Joseph as a really distinguished establishment. That its aphabetic precedence should put it at the head of any list such as this is a circumstance that also is justified by its immaculate menu and perfection of service. The pate maison, potage Baroque and various daily specials are all the superlative stuff.

CAVIAR: As is appropriate to its name, the caviar with blinis at Raymond Andrieux's very French restaurant is probably the best in New York. While strictly a first-class house, the prices on the menu at Caviar are considerably lower than in comparable establishments (pheasant for two, $5 as against $12 and $15 elsewhere), and the clear turtle soup and crepes a l'orange are masterpieces. The clientele is substantial, dressy and prosperous without any overtones of outrageous chic.

CHAMBORD: It probably is the only place in the world where patrons clamor to pay $14 a portion for pheasant and $4.50 for an hors d'oeuvre portion of Strasburg foie gras and feel they're getting their money's worth at that. A very nice dinner for two can be had for $30, and reservations had better be made well in advance, as the place is jammed nightly with standees and the waiting hungry.

CHATEAUBRIAND: An extremely well managed dream child of Maurice Chapuis, who, in other years, was associated with Chambord. Its tariff is stiff, but only in keeping with boom times, and if any house specialty should be specified it might well be the wonderful moules mariniere. The cellar is comprehensive, the clientele various but probably dominated by solvent refugees.

THE COLONY: Often confused with the Colony Club, Gene Cavallero's Colony Restaurant is the classic luxury dining place of America and combines a devotion to social professional and official smartness with adherence to the best French tradition of gastronomy. Lunch or dinner at the Colony is an act of major importance in the lives of New York's super-snooty, and its cuisine is a match for the resources of what probably is the most opulent and important clientele in the world. Its crepe Colony (hot crab-meat pancakes) and poire Regence, the favorite dessert of the late Maury Paul, are outstanding items on a fabled menu.

JACK AND CHARLIE'S 21: An establishment which has had its full share of fame over the years and where almost every face on the premises is that of a name that makes news. The brothers Kriendler and the brothers Bern are well known but celebrities are inclined to be curious diners and its legends cellars, steak Dianne, pressed duck and crepes Suzette are all something out of this world.

V——— a private premise with G——— Boyd architecture, saddle of hare in red wine, hearwaiter Seuter and eminently respectable and solid clientele are as much Manhattan institutions as the Metropolitan Opera. Sunday is its big night and its black beer, a Pennsylvania replica of a famed continental brew, is a headline attraction.

LE PAVILLON: It is run by the same persons who established the universally recognized French Pavilion at the Worlds Fair. The cuisine is rigidly classical and absolutely faultless, and its prices of positively Cartier proportions. A meal at Le Pavillon is ceremonial, and its champagne list is one of the three or four most comprehensive in the land.

THE STORK CLUB: Not the only night club to take a serious pride in its food but one of a very few, Sherman Billingsley's celebrity zoo combines at once food, drink, faces of fame and occasional fist fights with Hollywood flourishes. The Stork is the visiting fireman's delight, and its bar one of the most agreeably exciting spots in town. A great favorite with servicemen and a restaurant of real distinction despite the hurrah and music.

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Governor O'Conor's Son To Take Bride April 15

Annapolis, Md., April 1.—With Easter near, wedding plans are engrossing the attention of many young people active in Annapolis society, and after the holiday there will be numerous marriages until June week brings the climax with its dozens of nuptial ceremonies.

Miss Patricia O'Conor, daughter of the Governor of Maryland and Mrs. Herbert R. O'Conor, will be hostess at a tea to be held April 8 at the executive mansion, in honor of her brother's fiancee, Miss Ella Galvin of Baltimore.

The wedding of Miss Galvin, who is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Galvin, to Second Lieut. Herbert R. O'Conor, jr., USA., will take place April 15 in St. Ignatius Church, Baltimore.

The marriage of Miss Monterey Albertine Dowda of Atlanta, Ga., to Lieut. Henry Filledes Lloyd, USN, will take place April 15 at 6 o'clock in the evening, in the Naval Academy Chapel.

Miss Dowda, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred William Dowda of Atlanta, is a graduate of Randolph-Macon Woman's Collegee, Lynchburg, Va., in the class of 1943.

Lieut. Lloyd, the son of Mrs. H. Latto of St. Augustine, Fla., is now on duty at the Postgraduate School of the Naval Academy, and will bring his bride here to live.

The marriage of Miss Alice Lee Koen, Memphis, Tenn., and William Henry Hatfield of Annapolis will take place April 4 at the Westminster Presbyterian Church in Memphis. Mr. Hatfield is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Joseph Hatfield, sr., of this city. He was graduated from St John's College in the class of 1941, and has since been in the laboratories of the Ordnance Department, Washington.

Miss Jean Hubbard has returned to her home after a few days' visit in New York City, where she christened the destroyer USS Hubbard. The ship was launched at the yards of the Bethlehem Shipbuilding Co. and is named for Miss Hubbard's father, who was commanding officer of the USS Meredith. Mrs. John A. Heath accompanied Miss Hubbard and acted as her maid of honor at the christening.

The officials of the company entertained at luncheon for the sponsor and guests immediately following the ceremony.

Prof. and Mrs. G. R. Clements of Thompson st. entertained as their weekend guests, the Rev. and Mrs. Burritt E. McBee of Southold, N. Y. The Rev. Mr. McBee preached at the First Presbyterian Church here on Sunday morning. On Sunday afternoon, at the home of Mrs. Clements, the members of the ministerial selection committee of the church gave a tea for Mr. and Mrs. McBee.

The infant daughter of Lieut. and Mrs. James F. Conner (MC) USNR, of Wardour, was christened Sunday afternoon (March 26) at 3:30 in the main chapel of the Naval Academy. Chaplain William N. Thomas, captain, USN, was officiating clergyman. The child was named Lynda Lee.

Harris & Ewing

MRS. GEORGE G. BALL

Midnight Ceremony Unites Miss Fine And Jack C. Jaquet

At midnight last night, or rather at exactly 12:02 a. m. this morning, Miss Gertrude R. Fine, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Earl S. Fine of Sterling, Ill., was married to Lieut. Jack C. Jacquet, U. S. Marine Corps, son of Mrs. Clayton Jaquet of Geneseo, Ill. The ceremony took place at the National Christian Church at Thomas Circle.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her cousin Charles Masoncup, was gowned in soft blue suit with military cut and trim and pink accessories. Her flowers were pink roses.

Her sister, Miss Alice Mae Fine was the maid of honor and wore a cocoa brown suit with yellow roses.

Mickey Masoncup, 3-year-old cousin of the bride was the ring bearer.

Following the ceremony there was a reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Masoncup.

Both the bride and bridegroom are graduates of Monmouth College in Monmouth, Ill.

They will make their home in Washington.

* * * *

Mrs. Alan Goldenberg has gone to New York for the week-end to join Ensign Goldenberg who is stationed near there.

Mrs. Joseph Farrington Honored at Luncheon

Mrs. Elvin A Hoy entertained recently at a luncheon honoring Mrs. Joseph Farrington, wife of the Hawaiian delegate, and Mrs. Dagney Carter, an authority on Chinese art and bronze.

The hostess, a former professor of mathematics at the University of Hawaii is living in Washington for the duration. Her husband is with the War Production Board.

There's a Startling Difference in Permanent Waving...
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Soon to be seen in
"The Hour before the Dawn"
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Are you sure the permanent wave you will have is safe and harmless—that it will preserve and protect the natural loveliness of your hair? Many permanent waving processes today use caustic, hair destroying chemicals—others contain harsh, beauty-stealing metallic salts which leave the hair dry, kinky, frizzy and unmanageable. Why take that chance? When you go for your next permanent insist upon the wonderful new Frederics Tru-Curl the permanent that looks and acts like natural curly hair.
WARNING:
Avoid imitations, dangerous to your hair structure. Insist that your permanent waver open the sealed individual Tru-Curl package before your eyes. See that only genuine Tru-Curl wrappers and lotion are used on your hair.
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FINISHEEN

Mary Haworth's Mail

Reader Adds Further Details to Word-Picture Of Busybody, Showing Likeness to Vulture, Spider and 'Mad Genius' Criminal Prosecutor

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: What a brilliant word-picture of the busybody was that given in your column of March 28. Her name is legion. There must be one born every minute; for wherever you go, there is the inquisitor also. If only these pests were busy people instead of busybodies; We have one in our neighborhood. She fixes us with her glittering eye and then proceeds to strip our souls. Nothing is sacred or intimate to her vulture instincts. Always the interrogation point in her voice; and she is something of a genius in compounding the "leading question,"—the answer to which will afford satisfaction to at least five others writhing in her distorted mind.

After one of her third-degrees, we are limp. What a crime detector, what a prosecuting attorney, she would make! But of course, she'd hang every suspect! She lacks the fair open-mindedness of these workers in the field of justice. As she wrenches our innermost secrets from us, do you think she believes us? No. Many times, she hurls back the allegation that it simply isn't true. And if we try to parry, she fixes us with an icy glare. Her "how-dare-you-evade-me" attitude makes us cringe and falter. She is cunning! And oh, what a memory. And what an evil imagination. She can take the smallest, most innocent incident and embroider it into a devilish theme. Like a spider she sits behind her curtain, watching and waiting for her prey. And when she sees a man go into a house,—be he collector, inspector or workman,—ah, in no time at all, she has put together a drama in which the housewife has a lover!

She goes forth to conduct her cross-examination, and comes away with the triumphant feeling that Mrs. Youngwife's startled behavior, and stuttering and stammering during the third-degree, are proof positive of her guilt. She doesn't even need the traditional scientist's bone to reconstruct the prehistoric animal. Her Frankensteins rear themselves. Sometimes, when she is not quite satisfied with the results of her delvings, she seemingly drops the subject, like a wary lawyer, and then swings back and swoops down. How I sympathize with your correspondent "T. M.," whose reserve was treacherously invaded and boldly ransacked by another such horrible Mrs. Pry. I know what it means to be too utterly weary to cope with that malignant adversary.

Happiness Consists In Imagining Evil

HER HAPPINESS seems to consist in believing that every other person is wicked; and "getting away with something." Leave it to her; she'll find out! She wants no conversational truck with the beauties of life, the loveliness of spring; worthy endeavors. As for the spectacle of world-war suffering, she doesn't accept it. "It's all exaggerated." All men and women are scoundrels; and if they aren't, it's because they haven't yet had a chance to express the evil in them. Books, plays, movies, magazines, music, church work, neighborhood clubs have no interest for her. She is a criminal investigator, out of a job.

Moving away from her is not the remedy, for there'll always be one of these everywhere. Rightly viewed, she is a test-of-strength; and in order to be free of her, one must learn how to outwit her. I have not succeeded in achieving my personal victory; but I am hoping to. Your article was quite a stimulant to further effort. Once or twice, however, when I have given her questions the silent treatment, she has shouted at me as if I were deaf. And battered and worn, I have wondered, "What's the use of trying to resist her?" But I persevere; and thank you from my heart for your broadside against her. P. B.

With Hosts Like These, Girl Guests Are Safe!

DEAR MARY HAWORTH: Hooray for your enlightened reply of March 21 to the question posed by an older man,—as to whether it is proper for two young bachelors, who share an apartment, to have women guests in for a quiet evening, or for after-date snacks. To take any other view than the one you expounded,—too ably for me to try to recapitulate it here,—would be to bring a narrow, backward, low-minded view to one aspect of definite human progress.

I have long maintained that those who piously raise their hands in horror at the thought of a bachelor entertaining a lady friend of his in his own home or apartment, are themselves so striated with moral weakness that they are incapable of imagining an innocent situation. Consciously or unconsciously, they read their own evil thoughts and wishes into the imagined actions of others.

A Typical Evening Is Here Described

IT SO happens that I have a roommate, a swell guy who is an Army officer. We often have two girls in for dinner. Such an evening goes something like this: The first fellow home gets the food on the stove, and then dashes to the bath to freshen up. The two of us later coordinate our efforts in fixing the meal, and just about have things ready and the cocktails made when the pretty lassies arrive. The gals are allowed just time to relax and finish their cocktails and then, "Soup is on."

We eat, talk, laugh and finish with coffee and cigarettes. Then comes the usual offer from the girls to do the dishes; and our usual response, that the maid comes in the morning and we'll just leave them until then. We always win. Dinner is followed by more conversation and records, both popular and classic. Then comes the stirrup cup and we whisk the girls home. Then, for the first time that evening, they get kissed,—maybe. All fun and no monkey business. Let the suspicious find something wrong with an evening like that! YOUNG BACHELOR.

Miss Haworth will be glad to help you in solving your problems. Write her in care of The Post Woman's Page.

Only Woman Member on USO's Board Of Directors Is 75-Years Young

By Genevieve Reynolds

This is another in a series of articles about women in the war effort. Each one selected is making a definite contribution—often specific sacrifices to help win the war.

Diminutive, 75 years young Miss Mary Graham Hawks, is the living proof that this is every woman's war, be she a young thing of 70-odd or an aged crone of 17. In the interest of the war, she practically commutes between her home in Buffalo to New York City and Washington. And not one word of complaint does she have about bad traveling conditions.

Only woman member on the USO's board of directors to represent the National Catholic Community Services in this wartime organization, she helps to formulate policies and set up new national USO programs.

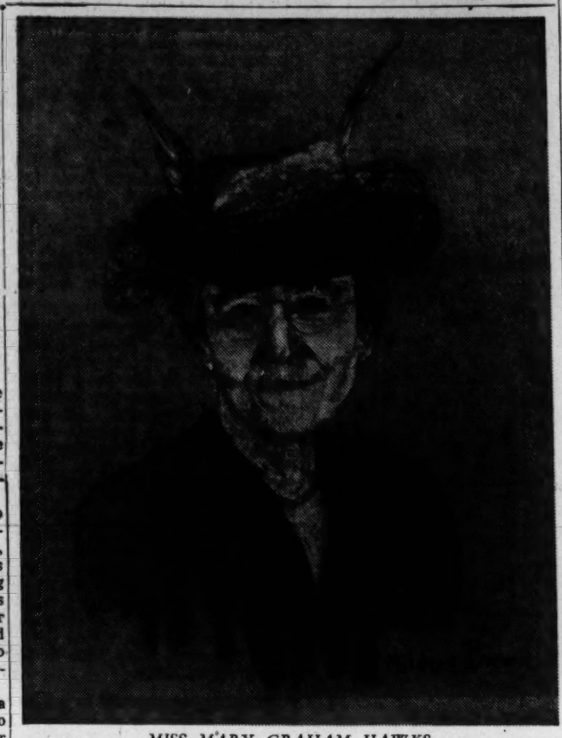
"I am always threatening to stop," she said, "but I keep whipping around from town to town, darting in and out of USO clubs to see that everything is going right." One of her chief interests is in the plight of the woman war worker who has been uprooted from her home and plunked into over crowded, strange surroundings.

"It is necessary to provide a normal life for those women who have been dislocated from their local habitat," she said. "Also, there is the important task of keeping women feminine. So many industrial jobs give a girl a man's slant. The world needs both men and women."

"Well, how do you keep the girls feminine?" I asked.

"You must keep the industrial workers (women) thinking in constructive terms," she explained. "One girl worker said to me: 'I must be careful to see that the filaments for lamps were perfect. Should there be an imperfection, a boy may lose his life. Whereas, if the girl had said, 'I want to make a bomb to kill a dirty German or Jap!' she would be thinking destructively. Inevitably, when a woman thinks destructively, she begins to lose her femininity. And when she loses her femininity, she loses something invaluable or potentialy maternal."

One way for a woman to preserve her femininity is to get away from the noise of machinery, Miss Hawks thinks. Still another trick she uses is to encourage the war-workers to wear fluffy formals to parties and dances. Then, too, she keeps up the interest by advocating



MISS MARY GRAHAM HAWKS

home decoration courses and stimulating an interest in clothes. Personality or charm classes run by the USO is one solution to the problem.

Adhering to this theory, spry, quick thinking Miss Hawks, spares neither time or energy in seeing that the women warworkers have a home-like atmosphere in their USO clubs.

This straight backed frail looking figure with a merry sparkle in her keen brown eyes has given more than 50 years of her life to social work. It has always been on a volunteer basis. She has dealt with every realistic and normally depressing problem, ranging from the sick and indigent, and the neglected adolescent to the smartly dressed woman worker of today. Yet, these problems have failed to kill her belief and optimism about human nature.

In 1900, Maryland born, Mary Graham Hawks undertook her first assignment as volunteer in the social field by starting one with the social work division of a woman's club in Summit, N. J., where she then lived. In the busy years that followed, such activities as teaching children of the poor, helping to launch the visiting nurse movement, directing individual case work, girls' clubs, vacation schools, penny-thrift for school children, business girls' camps, neighborhood houses came under her supervision.

Miss Hawks was one of the moving spirits to launch the first national training school for Catholic Social Workers in the District and has been on its board since 1928. In 1927 she became a member of the Board of the National Council of Catholic Women, and subsequently its president. She held that office for six years. From 1930 to 1939 she served on the Bureau of the International Union of Catholic Leagues. Many times she represented the organization at several European conferences. As a former member of the Advisory Committee of the Inter-American Commission of Women, she knows the problems of the Latin-American Woman as well as she does those in Europe and this country.

Mrs. Roosevelt Will Address B&PWC Dinner

Several hundred members of the District's Business and Professional Women's Club are looking forward to its public affairs dinner tomorrow at 6:30 p. m., at the YWCA, when Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt will be guest of honor and principal speaker. A number of prominent women are expected to be present as honor guests at the speaker's table. The theme of the evening will be "The Shape of Things to Come." There will be opportunity for questions on women's place in the postwar era.

In an article appearing in a recent issue of Reader's Digest, Mrs. Roosevelt said she was confident that women from the United States and of other countries will be in the peace conference delegations, made a plea for women in every meeting which deals in postwar problems, and for more women in our State Legislatures, in our city governments, in Congress, and in high appointive positions of responsibility, not to work to oppose men but to work with them in shaping a new world.

Mrs. Roosevelt stated that she was especially proud that our Nation had women present at the recent Food Conference with foreign nations and at the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Conference as delegates and observers. One of the two women who were appointed on the United States delegation to the UNRRA Conference held at Atlantic City recently was Mrs. Ellen S. Woodward, member of the Social Security Board, who is chairman of program of the District's Business and Professional Women's Club.

The dinner meeting is under the auspices of the Public Affairs Committee, with Miss Sally Betar as chairman of the committee. Miss Marjorie Webster will preside.

Dietitian Aide Corps Is Topic For Discussion

"The Dietition Aide Corps in the District of Columbia" will be the topic of discussion at the meeting of the District of Columbia Dietetic Association tomorrow evening at 8 p. m. in the Kelly Building of Garfield Memorial Hospital.

Miss Dorothy Bovee, nutritionist for the District chapter of the American Red Cross, will lead the round table discussion. Dietition aides have rendered invaluable services in many of the hospitals since their organization last spring, and it is expected that they will expand to other hospitals where the dietitian is affronted with personnel shortages.

Kappa Beta Pi Will Meet Tuesday

The April meeting of Eta Alumnae chapter of Kappa Beta Pi, international legal sorority, will be held at the Mayflower Hotel Tuesday at 8 p. m. Mrs. Irene Kennedy, chapter dean, will preside, and the program will include initiation of Miss Mary Davey, a graduate of Columbus University Law School, as an associate member.

Miss Katherine Blake, who has served as an overseas camp director of the American Red Cross in the middle east campaign, will be the guest speaker and will describe the part the Red Cross has played on the fighting fronts during the war. All Kappas in the Washington area are invited.

MARTHA ELLYN'S PLATTER CHATTER

Whole Point-Free Meal Now A Happy Possibility

The March ration notes that OPA sounded recently were sweet ones. When food shoppers go to market today (if they can find a store open) or tomorrow, they will be able to buy almost a whole meal without ration points. One food that will not yield to the happy state of being point-free is butter. There's magnetism aplenty between butter and ration points. But the saving effected on low-point meats, lard, shortening, salad and cooking oils should go far to getting more than a dribble of butter for vegetables or minute dabs for bread and hot cakes.

MARTHA ELLYN

With frozen foods and vegetables, canned peas, spareribs, figs and plum jams off the line-up of points-required, anyone who has the responsibility of meal-planning should have a quickening of the pulse. Not only should we be thankful that these foods are point-free or reduced in point value, but there is no tax hovering about them like on pocketbooks, furs, cosmetics and the other items that took on new tax April 1.

Short on Points

It's taking on a lot to say that you can do a sparkling meal without butter or margarine. But with the exception of these two foods many an appealing meal can be made, point free.

Many a person can be found who will enjoy polishing off a cold-weather meal with spareribs as the main dish. Spareribs can be delectable, especially if cooked in a wine sauce. Of course, if there is anyone hankering for spareribs and sauerkraut that is a happy choice. Stuffed spareribs also make a grand main dish.

Let's plan a meal whose requirements for ration points is relatively low.

Dinner Menu

Spareribs in Wine
Baked Potatoes Broccoli
Hot Muffins Plum Jam
Butter or Margarine
Rhubarb Pie Beverage

The amount of spareribs you buy depends upon how many persons are to be served. When the ribs have a reasonable amount of meat, 5 pounds will serve six persons. Here is a recipe that makes really good spareribs eating:

SPARERIBS IN WINE

Crush 1 garlic clove. Add 1 cup red wine. Next add one-fourth cup vinegar, one-half cup salad oil, 2 grated onions and 3 sieved tomatoes. If you don't have onions, substitute onion salt. Add 1 tablespoon brown sugar, 1 tablespoon salt, 1 teaspoon pepper, 2 tablespoons Worcestershire sauce, one-fourth teaspoon chili powder, dash of cayenne and mix well. Place 5 to 6 pounds of spareribs in baking pan. Pour on the sauce, and cook in moderate oven for 1½ hours or until ribs are tender. Baste several times while cooking.

There's nothing like a hot bread to dress up a meal. It's like having new gloves to pep up an old suit. Making muffins in this day requires no special talent. Anyone can make the golden brown variety that will melt in the mouth if they use the splendid ready-mix that is now in the groceries. When making muffins it must be remembered that overmixing makes tunnels inside and causes knobs on the outside. One half cup of finely cut dates added to the batter makes a delightful change. Or plain muffins will welcome some of the point-free plum jam.

How about making a rhubarb pie from the point-free quick-frozen rhubarb? Or the boysenberries and blueberries usually available in the frozen fruit line will also make a tempting dessert. The quick-frozen squash too might be used instead of broccoli on the above menu. Or there's string or wax beans listed among the frozen foods.

If you want to spend a few points for the dinner you might start off with tomato juice, well chilled and oomphed with a dash of Worcestershire, celery salt, garlic or onion salt, and paprika. The small cans of tomato juice took a tumble in point value too, although the large cans were increased as to point value.

North Carolina Society Party Saturday

The North Carolina Society will pay tribute to its members in the armed forces at 9:45 p. m., Saturday, in the large ballroom of the Shoreham Hotel. Medals posthumously awarded to Staff Sergt. John Lee McArtor by President Roosevelt will be presented to his mother, Mrs. Bessie M. McArtor, by Brig. Gen. Kenneth C. Royall, deputy fiscal director, War Department. Following this ceremony the annual Easter event of the society will be held.

The Tarheel society will have as special guests men in uniform and North Carolina newcomers, and Easter visitors from the Old Home State. A reception committee under the direction of Mrs. Dudley Bagley will assist the servicemen and special guests in becoming acquainted with members of the society and their friends. Mrs. Josiah W. Bailey, wife of Senator Bailey, chairman of the junior hostesses, will assist Mrs. Bagley with the corps of attractive North Carolina daughters.

Mrs. Herman Baxley again will be in charge of the date bureau which proved so successful with the servicemen and the Government girls at the March dance. She will be assisted by Misses Jane Pratt, Irene C. Whisenant, Annie Perry Neal, Doris and Jaunita Buchanan, Mrs. Charles Riley, Mrs. Mary Upchurch, Miss Elsie E. Shelley, Miss Faith Brewer, Miss Nora Bradford, Mrs. Albert Hart, Mrs. Bernard Smith and Miss Louise Johnson.

John K. Slear, president of the society, will be assisted in arrangements for the spring fete by Mrs. W. O. Burgin, Mrs. Charles W. Hackney, Mrs. Harold Cooley, Mrs. R. L. Doughton, Mrs. J. Bayard Clark, Mrs. Kenneth C. Royall, Mrs. Josephus Daniels, Mrs. May Thompson Evans, Mrs. A. D. McFayden, Miss Emily Carter Warren, Mrs. Macie Lowe, Miss Annie Lee Chisholm and Mrs. W. H. Hessick.

Encourage Children to Make Own Decisions

By Myrtle Meyer Eldred

The mother who makes the decisions for her children, opens the way for them to be captious and pick flaws in those decisions. This is their way of expressing their resentment because she usurps a privilege which is theirs—the privilege, as soon as possible, of beginning to think for themselves.

The meticulous housekeeper, the mother who wants her children to do everything just right, may tend more than others, to push her children into molds of her own devising. What she gets from this may be what Mrs. J. H. is suffering.

Complaints Are Constant

"They have just gone to Sunday School with their daddy," she writes, "and I am weeping over my little girl. It happens so many, many times. From the moment she gets up in the morning, until she leaves for school (she is 6), there are nothing but complaints.

"Some days I try hard never to say a word, no matter what she says. At others, I can't keep the words back. For instance, the dress I had ready to put on this morning is a little short. She fussed and fussed about that. Then her daddy was supposed to have mailed some cards for her and forgot it. He did drop them on the way to Sunday School, but she whined and fussed all the way.

"It seems that everything goes wrong, according to her way of thinking. When it does it is a major calamity. It bothers her dreadfully, whether it is a radio program she can't get or a lost scissors or some paper dolls her brother has taken. I don't know whose fault it is but something is wrong. She used to be a lovely, sunshine baby. But no more. You've helped me before, what shall I do now?"

Let Child Make Decisions

Realize that she is growing up. Let her choose from between two or three Sunday dresses, knowing one is short, and if she chooses the short one no one is to blame but herself. Let her mail her own cards.

You are thinking and acting for her, thus leaving perpetual loopholes for dissatisfaction with the results.

You need to do some more interpretation of the mishaps and imperfections of daily living. If you illustrate this by your own calm acceptance of them, she will learn to laugh and take them, too.

Meanwhile, it wouldn't hurt to call her the "sunshine girl" again. Her effort to keep abreast or ahead of the young brother, plus your dissatisfaction with her, may be a large factor in her behavior.

Our leaflet, "Selfishness and Jealousy," may be had by sending a 3-cent stamped, self-addressed envelope together with your request to Myrtle Meyer Eldred in care of The Washington Post.

Legion Unit 13 to Meet

Sergeant Jasper Unit, No. 13, of the American Legion Auxiliary, will meet at 8 p. m. tomorrow at the American Legion clubhouse. All members are urged to be present as initiation of new members will be held. The child welfare committee with Mrs. Helen Hatzes as chairman will present the program. Refreshments will be served at the conclusion of the meeting.

Dr. Gewehr Will Talk

Dr. W. M. Gewehr, professor of history at the University of Maryland, will be the guest speaker at the annual spring luncheon of the Woodridge Book Club to be held at the YWCA, 17th and K sts. nw., Tuesday at 12:30 p. m. Dr. Gewehr's subject will be "An Interpretation of Soviet Russia."

Mrs. Catherine Wright will be guest soloist.

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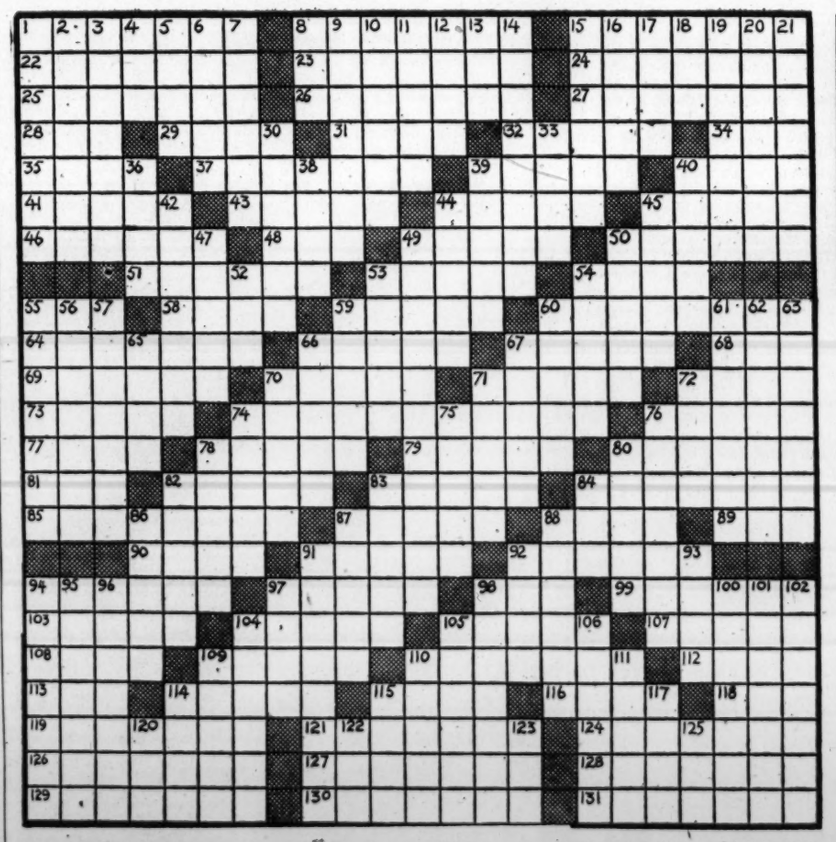
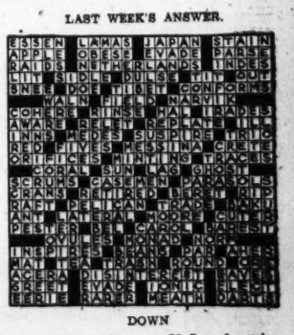
Lipstick
STAYS ON!
LIPS LOOK LOVELIER—LONGER

CROSSWORD PUZZLE CORNER

By Howard F. Mercer



LAST WEEK'S ANSWER.



ACROSS

1 North American reindeer
8 Repeat
15 Heavy ship's ropes
22 Speakers
23 Observes
24 Dispute
25 Single eyeglass
26 Scholar
27 Strip of foliage
28 Cup
29 Dutch fishing vessel
31 Soft drinks
33 Exultant
34 Negative prefix
35 Consumed
37 A species of orchid
39 Covers the inside of
40 Peral
41 Earth
43 Entices
44 Dromedary
45 Reddish-purple color
46 One of a Jewish sect
48 Old weight for wool
49 Raised to the third power
50 A pilgrim
51 United
53 Trusted
54 A whale
55 Watering place
58 Mixture of flour and butter
59 Sapper
60 Ancient Roman treasurer
64 To unite
66 Turkish government
67 Urgency
68 Masculine nickname
69 To achieve
70 External
71 Lands
72 Gentle
73 Mild
74 Obstacles
76 Clayey
77 Scarce
78 Dexterous
79 Valleys
80 French method of fighting
81 Frozen dessert
82 Chum
83 Unit of electrical capacity
84 Cites
85 Robs
87 Nip
88 Dolt
89 Worm
90 Octave of a festival
91 Marine shell
92 Automobiles
94 Consisting of wool
97 French nurse
98 Small piece
99 Masculine name
103 Hobgoblins
104 Discovers
105 Bards
107 Fishing basket
108 Insects
109 Stupid
110 Kindred by birth
112 Feminine name
113 Obstruction
114 Particular aspect
115 Gasteropod
116 Decomposes
118 Brat
119 Belonging to Persia
121 Framework of a dirigible
124 Egyptian king
126 Pertaining to the river Nile
127 Hunter
128 A letter
129 Gum resins used in varnish
130 Tirades
131 Hates

DOWN

1 Travel to the suburbs
2 Stirs
3 State police of Texas
4 Japanese statesman
5 A kind of beer
6 Lower deck of a ship
7 Beneficial
8 Those holding office
9 Accumulated
10 Musical studies
11 Roads cut through a wood
12 High cards
13 Decade
14 Prize
15 Cry from a baby
16 Chases
17 Breathing sound
18 Unrefined metal
19 A rare metal
20 To pass from one to another
21 Frazile
30 A shrub
33 Told an untruth
36 Hauled
38 Jab
39 Pole used in Scottish games
40 British principality
42 Barometer
44 Eighteenth century headdress
45 Companion: colloq.
47 Convey to a distance, in law
49 Project
50 Fruit
52 Swarthy
53 Employed
54 Twists
55 Slightly roughened
56 Lace with a flower-basket design
57 A star of the first magnitude
59 Sacred musical composition
60 Stops
61 To tax
62 Lay brothers
63 Compensation
65 Feminine name
66 Young dog
67 Sharpened
70 Presages
71 A pause
72 Stir
74 Graven images
75 Parade
76 A broad belt worn to support a sword
78 Related to Arius
80 Fore-and-aft rigged vessel
82 Small houses
83 Northern Europeans
84 High: music
86 Whines
87 Small bodies of water
88 Scottish peasant
91 Agrees
92 Air
93 Dry
94 Meshed fabric
95 Genus of Australasian plants
96 Outer covering
97 Prejudice
98 Faltered
100 Again classifies
101 Rescorify
102 Passes away
104 French coins
105 Octopus
106 Saved
109 Land measure of length
110 To call or name: obs.
111 Russian stockade
114 Cordage fiber
115 Cicatrix
117 Owner's mark put on sheep
120 A swell: colloq.
122 Part of a circle
123 The bitter vetch
125 Compass direction

Old Theater Legend Fulfilled by Musical Coming Into National

By NELSON B. BELL

IT IS A VAGUELY SUPPORTABLE legend of the theater that musical comedies are not written, but rewritten.

The implication, of course, is that a perfect coalition of music, comedy and the dance cannot be effected in rehearsal by authors, composers and directors who already deem it beyond improvement, but must rely upon audience reaction at a public performance for an authentic index of what is melodious in the popular view, what is comically convulsing and in what proportion the dances should be interlarded.

Many of Washington's faithful playgoers will recall that even such a substantial minor clasic as the late Flo Ziegfeld's "Show Boat" ran into the wee, sma' hours of the morning upon the occasion of its premiere many seasons ago in the National Theater.

The enduring qualities of the work emerged only after vigorous pruning of the tangle of nonessentials with which the producer had encumbered the Edna Ferber story and its tuneful Jerome Kern setting.

How much of that sort of thing went on in the case of the original production of Rodgers and Hart's "A Connecticut Yankee" refuses to be dredged up from a memory that seems to have skipper that year.

But no matter. Even if the musicalized evrsion of the ancient Mark Twain fable of the New Englander at the Court of King Arthur was not rewritten then, it has been now.

An Insistent Appeal

Having rung up a hit on Broadway and registered approval on the screen both in 1921 and 1931, the yarn left a pretty durable impression on the mind of Richard Rodgers as something that was reasonably timeles sand universally amusing.

So, not so long ago, he decided to do somthing about it.

What he decided ought to be done was imbue the "book," derived from the Twain original play by the late Lorenz Hart, with a few touches of modernity to put it in consonance with the tastes of a swifter generation than those that had attended its birth, give it a picturesque production and launch it on a new career.

For the process of rejuvenation, Herbert Fields was recruited to drape himself in the mantle once worn by Mr. Hart.

Mr. Fields' ministrations proved so energizing that Mr. Rodgers felt the necessity of some new tunes to make the rehabilitation complete.

New tunes being right down the prolific Mr. Rodgers' alley, the new "Connecticut Yanee," coming into the National tomorrow night for a two-week engagement, is practically alive with them.

As in doing over a house, or refurbishing a wardrobe, one thing leads inevitably to a long list of others, so it is in revitalizing a musical comedy.

No Problem At All

There was. for instance, the little matter of cast. But that was a problem of such easy solution that it turned out to be no problem at all.

It was Richard Rodgers and Lorenz Hart who were first to perceive that Vivienne Segal, in addition to exceptional vocal gifts, was endowed with a fine flair for comedy.

If not revolutionary, it was at least unconventional for them to select the prima donna of such cut-to-pattern operettas as "The Desert Song," "The Three Musketeers," "Castles in the Air" and many others of like design, for the comedy role in their hugely successful "I Married an Angel."

Her conspicuous adaptability to this assignment led them to cast her similarly in "Pal Joey," first opposite Gene Kelly, on Broadway, and then, by the time the hit reached E Street, Georgie Tapps.

Mr. Kelly has since gone on to such screen eminence as he now is enjoying at the Earle in "Cover Girl" and Miss Segal is recognized as one of the theater's foremost comediennes.

The theater's an amazing alchemy.

Since Vivienne Segal has become a star, no one in her family, except herself, will admit that her debut on the stage was made with great and, to her, disquieting secrecy.

Resorted to Ruse

Her father, Dr. Bernard Segal, a noted physician of Philadelphia, was gratified that his young daughter could sing and dance and he didn't object to her appearances wit hamateur groups. In fact, he was proud that she new virtually every operatic aria by heart, having learned them from his comprehensive collection of phonograph records.

But professional work behind footlights was another matter.

The ambitious Vivienne was barely 16 when she made a trip to New Yor with her mother, ostensibly to do some shopping, but really to apply for a job in a Shubert operetta bearing the title of "Blue Paradise."

Dr. Segal learned about the audition only after his daughter has been engaged for a small role.

For Strong Nerves

It is not imposible that the cinema's upward swing may be given a comparable impetus by Darryl F. Zanuck's production of "The Purple Heart," currently occuping the screen at Loew's Capito Theater.

Never before ha sthe savagery of a barbaric people been attacked with such overwhelming effectiveness by such pacific methods as in this depiction of the probable fate of the Doolittle raiders captured by the Japanese in occupied China following the blasting of Tokyo and others centers of enemy war activity.

None of the usual violences of armed conflict are employed in this picture to give dimension to a struggle to the death between character and intellectual depravity. The psychological effect of this eloquent restraint is overpowering.

"The Purple Heart" is not a pretty picture, but it is a prodigiously moving and exciting one that achieves by suggestion what many have failed to do by complete revelation.

I urge everyone of strong fiber to see it, to the everlasting debasement of the little yellow "Sons of whatever they are," as Admiral Halsey has so judiciously phrased it.

Victory Baby of the Week

MRS. BAYON AND BARRY LESLIE

This is part of a letter from a serviceman to the son he has never seen—typical of letters being written from all over the world today:

"You are about to be one of mankind. You will come into the world at a period when strife and discord are at their peak. May these conditions affect you not. May your outlook and ambitions always be commendable.

"As I write this, thousands of miles seperate me from you and your dear mother. But in my heart and feelings, both of you are very close.

"For a while she will be both mother and father to you. Without a shadow of doubt she will play my part remarkably well, and very soon, before you have full realization of my absence, I shall return."

The letter is from Tech. Sergt. Harry Bayon, who has served in North Africa, including Egypt, and Sicily. His Victory Baby is Barry Leslie, born October 7 at Walter Reed Hospital. Mrs. Bayon resides at 3033 Woodland dr. nw.

Sergeant Bayon, a Columbia University graduate, joined the Air Forces before Pearl Harbor and went overseas just a year ago.

Service SIDELIGHTS

The Silver Star Medal has been presented to **Lieut (j.g.) Franklyn L. Delaney,** USNR, 1401 Fairmont st., for conspicuous gallantry during the amphibious assault on Sicily.

Maj. Gordon A. Hittenmark has been named Public Relations Officer for United States Forces in the Middle East. He and a recording crew only recently returned from an 8000-mile motor trip as far east as Iran during which they made recordings which were sent back to the States for use on hometown radio stations.

Among officers who have reported to London for duty with the United States Naval Forces in Europe are **Lieut. John Edward Lambie, jr.,** USNR, whose wife resides at 1428 35th st.; **Lieut. (j. g.) John G. Lyons,** USNR, 2214 Wyoming ave.; **Lieut. Arthur G. Newmyer, jr.,** USNR, whose wife resides at 2745 29th st. and whose parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Newmyer, reside at the Mayflower Hotel.

Frederick Garrett Townshend, Radioman 3/c, USN, son of A. R. Townshend, jr., 3030 Wisconsin ave., has been commended by the Chief of Naval Personnel for bravery and devotion to duty while serving as a member of the Armed Guard unit aboard a merchantman at Palermo during vicious attacks by enemy bombers in August, 1943.

Capt. Paul F. Grove, jr., 17 Whittier st.; **Lieut. Franklin B. Williams, jr.,** and **Lieut. Leonard M. Moldawer,** 6313 16th st., have been transferred from the Presque Isle, Me., AAF to Manchester, N. H., along with the recent move of the North Atlantic Wing, Air Transport Command.

Completing cruises as members of Navy gun crews aboard Victory ships delivering vital supplies to Allied forces in the United Kingdom were **Bernard J. McKeon,** whose wife resides at 56 S st., and **Cecil E. McDougal, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. McDougal, 4435 P st.

Now at Atlantic City redistribution Station, **Capt. Robert G. Brown,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brown, 4805 Arkansas ave., has a record of flying 90 missions without a scratch. He wears the Air Medal with seven clusters.

Carla A. Howard, daughter of Capt. and Mrs. G. E. Howard, 3519 Prospect, has reported to Avenger Field, Sweetwater, Tex., for training with the Women's Air Force Service Pilots. Also training there is Mrs. Lillian Pruitt Leach, 7906 Sleaford pl., Bethesda, Md.

Promotions

To lieutenant colonel USA: **James Nicholas Rauen,** 5317 Commerce Building; **Arthur Charles Tilley,** 3806 Davis pl.; **Walter Raymond Stokes,** 815 18th st.; **Cecil James Dowd,** 6112 Utah ave.; **Maurice Tone Stallter,** 5316 Commerce Building; **Thomas Parker Corwin,** 1420 Tuckerman st.; **Charles Kothe Bautz,** 4100 3d rd., Arlington, Va.

To major, USA: **Edward Frederick Nuse, jr.,** 4801 Connecticut ave.; **William Albert Ryon,** 210 Rhode Island ave., ne.; **Louie Burlington Keller,** 1339 Parkwood pl.; **Harry Cooley Smith,** 1806 Lamont st.; **Thomas Douzias Schall,** Berwyn, Md.; **Alson Hart Wheeler,** 4018 Grant st. ne.; **Samuel Parker Faber,** 4612 Amherst rd., Hyattsville, Md.; **Benjamin Hodges Blays, jr.,** 7010 Exeter rd., Bethesda, Md.; **Phil Lampkin, Aloysius Seipel, Bernhard Morris Seidl,** 1802 Key blvd., Arlington, Va.

To captain, USA: **Matthew Denwood Parrish,** Alexandria, Va.; **James McClellan Wassell,** 1801 Calvert st.; **Robert Winthrop,** 2129 18th st.; **Theodore Newcomb Birdsong,** 3531 13th st.; **Harry Cole English,** 136 Ingraham st.; **John Eugene Maier,** 522 Varnum st.; **Helen J. Gray,** 4126 Military rd.; **Willard Emory Brown,** 315 Franklin st. ne.; **Edward George Deehant,** 4848 Rodman st.; **Robert Meade Jefferson,** 2616 S. Kent st., Arlington, Va.; **Edward Leonard Mass,** 4623 36th st. S., Arlington, Va.; **Richard Henderson Irving,** 810 New Jersey ave.; **Julius Louis Goldman,** 1401 3d st.; **Claude William Lamont,** 412 Surrey st., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Peter Olmedo Monleon,** 7612 pk. pl.; **John Freeman Snyder,** 2013 Lanier dr., Silver Spring, Md.

To 1st Lt., USA: **Landon Carter Hayes,** 917 Fowler st., Falls Church, Va.; **Grosch Clemence Beaudet, Jr.,** 500 Bashford Lane, Alexandria, Va.; **Robert Chamberlain,** 3700 Massachusetts ave.; **Harold Edward Gayhart,** 6817 Georgia ave.; **Marguerite Kay McCord,** 3958 Ames st., ne.; **David Spink Stevens,** 4020 Arkansas ave.; **Maria Fevear Todd,** 1 Scott Circle; **Frank Jose Gazo,** 5201 N. 26th st., Arlington, Va.; **George Roy Ankney,** 537 Anderson ave., Rockville, Md.; **Peter Frederick Snyder, Jr.,** 2015 Lanier dr., Silver Spring, Md.; **Robert Rowland Moore,** Sandy Spring, Md.; **Hugh Patrick Lalor,** 310 White Stone rd., Silver Spring, Md.; **James Bryan Falehney,** Presidential Gardens, Alexandria, Va.; **Rosland Binford Roach,** Fairfax, Va.; **Eugene S. Greene,** 912 Gallatin st. nw.

To T/Sgt., USA: **Richard F. Ball,** 1139 Third st. ne.

To Sgt., USA: **James R. Bailey; Walter R. Woodhouse,** 3607 14th st., nw.

To Corporal, USA: **Arthur Thorogood,** son of Mrs. Lilly Thorogood, 1418 Carrollburg st., sw.; **Daniel C. Anderson,** 2600 Connecticut ave.; **Edward O. Elasser,** 14 K st.; **James Wood,** 535 11th st., se.

To Aviation Machinist's Mate 3/c, USN: **Alex Dematatis,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. Dematatis, 523 Ingraham st.

To Private 1/c: **Charles W. Holland,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Holland, 1819 Gales st., ne.

To Technician 5/g: **Allan B. Elliott,** 2612 Woodley pl.; **William E. Ganti, Jr.,** Annapolis, Md.

Graduates

U. S. ARMY

Selman Field, Monroe, La., aerial navigation training: Second Lieut. **Keith W. Finte,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Rene W. Pinto, 920 26th pl., Arlington, Va.; Capt. **John Paul McGrath,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. McGrath, 1738 Allison st.

Miami Beach, Fla., AAF, OCS: Second Lieuts. **Daniel H. Hopping,** 5730 3d pl.; **Forrest G. Hammer,** 915 E st.; **Sidney Podell,** 1660 Lanier pl.; **Wendell H. Tame,** 2109 18th st.; **Kenneth T. Young, jr.,** 9409 Montgomery ave., Chevy Chase, Md.; **Irving H. Hammerman,** 1436 Whittier st.; **Ralph H. Ferrell,** Falls Church, Va.; **John G. Chappell, jr.,** 10016 Dallas ave., Silver Spring, Md.; **Charles E. Foster,** 811 South Oak st., Arlington, Va.; **Malcolm McN. Rorty,** Old Spout Farm, Lusby, Md.; **Nelson B. Jump,** 3427 Paterson st.; **Thomas H. Ticer,** 5614 8th st.; **Carl Himmelfarb,** 1328 Sheridan st.; **James T. Whalin,** 4511 Amherst rd., College Park, Md.; **Irving Cohen,** 625 Princeton pl.; **Eugenion A. Zafra,** 2804 Alton pl.; **Ruskin M. Bland,** 3500 14th st.; **Theodore S. Miller,** 760 Howard rd., se.; **John A. Watson,** 1381 Sheriaan st.

San Marcos, Tex., aerial navigation training: Second Lieut. **William E. Seganish,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Seganish, 227 9th st. se.; Flight Officer **John A. Todd, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Todd, 42 New York ave.

Edgewood Arsenal, Md., Ninth Air Force chemical course: First Lieut. **George Seymore, jr.,** 6221 Sligo pkwy., Greenmeadows, Md. Tenth CWS basic course: Second Lieut. **Melvin L. Jacobson,** 3112 19th st. Noncommissioned officers' staff course: Corpl. **Maurice Des Rouffet,** 808 21st st.

Keesler Field, Miss., B-24 bomber mechanics school: Pfc. **Joseph G. Krug,** son of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Krug, 1744 Jackson st. ne.; Pvt. **Stewart M. Wells,** son of Mrs. Frances Holt, 2537 11th st.; Pvt. **Mayo Cox,** son of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Anner, 2803 Ontario rd.; Pvt. **James E. Gardner,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Evans Gardner, 1438 V st. se.

Chanute Field, Ill.: Pfc. **Howard H. Musser,** Presidential Gardens, Alexandria, Va.; **Ramon W. Smith,** son of Mrs. E .M. Smith, 1619 Isherwood st. ne.; **Carl V. Kopel,** son of Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Kopel, 416 10th st.; **Karl F. Walker, jr.,** son of Mr. and Mrs. K. E. Walker, 4210 Argyle ter.; **Henry K. Lewis,** 2100 Bryant st. ne.

Carlisle Barracks, Pa., medical field service school: Capt. **Charles M. Rosa,** 1366 Tuckerman st.; First Lieuts. **Shelton M. Kasnett,** 419 Decatur st.; **Emanuel M. Rabin,** 336 17th pl. ne.; **Walter M. Smith,** 429 13th st. ne.; **John H. Swanson,** 3911 Jocelyn st.; **Sidney W. Lowry,** 8236 Ritchie rd.

U. S. NAVY

Pensacola, Fla., flight training: Ensigns **Harold M. Marks,** son of Mrs. Myra Marks, 248 Walnut st.; **Thomas E. Northen,** son of Mrs. Leila Northen, 333 W st.; **James Millard Wells,** son of Mrs. Lillian Wells, 1912 Sunderland; **Arthur W. Motley,** son of A. W. Motley, 4608 Morgan Drive, Chevy Chase; **George A. Wilson,** son of G. A. Wilson, 108 S. Adams st., Rockville, Md.

Corpus Christi, Tex., flight training: Ensigns **Joseph Robert Milligan,** son of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Thurman, 4508 Chesapeake st.; **Orville Warner Johnson,** son of Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Johnson, 26 Sycamore, Takoma Park, Md.

Great Lakes, Ill., midshipman training: Ensigns **Nicholas Mathew Canaris,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Cleo Valanos, 1755 Hobart st.; **James Henry Ard,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Lehron Ard, 3044 Vista—st. ne.; **Nelson Ostrinsky,** 831 Whittier pl.; **Nicholas S. Lakas,** 2315 Lincoln rd. ne.; **Robert Lee Schoeneman,** 3535 Texas ave. se.

Great Lakes, Ill., service schools: **Lawrence Leo Craven,** 3528 11th st.; **Clifford Hobbins,** 2217 Randolph st. ne.; **Joseph Chester Marion,** 1716 Massachusetts ave. se.; **Rene Victor Bernard,** 5203 Kansas ave.; **James Gilmore Marquis,** whose wife resides at 4119 W st.

Lakehurst, N. J., Parachute Riggers School: **James L. Kent,** son of Mr. Lou Ball, 1609 18th st.

Charleston, S. C., specialized training: Lieut. **Joseph Hamilton Galliher, jr.,** 3930 McKinley st., son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Galliher; Ensign **Walter C. Waltrip,** son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Waltrip, 116 35th st. se.

Columbia University School of Military Government: Lieut. **Andrew W. Lee,** 1733 Kilbourne pl.

Memphis, Tenn., machinist's mate school: **Richard Kirk,** son of Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Kirk, 2133 First st.

U. S. MARINE CORPS

Pensacola, Fla., flight training: Second Lieut. **William E. Ferris,** son of Mrs. Margaret Ferris, Baltimore Blvd., Berwyn, Md.

Corpus Christi, Tex., flight training: Second Lieut. **Richard Huff Fairchild,** son of Lieut. Col. and Mrs. J. K. Fairchild, 511 Whittier st.

Fort Belvoir, Va., OCS: Second Lieut. **John J. Metz,** son of Maj. and Mrs. W. R. Metz, 14 Crescent pl., Takoma Park, Md.

Third American Festival Concert Today; Church Choir Programs Mark Palm Sunday

Artur Rubinstein, Polish pianist, will give a recital this afternoon in Constitution Hall, under management of Dorothy Hodgkin Dorsey. His program is as follows: Chaconne (Bach-Busoni), Ballade in F minor, Berceuse, Waltz in A flat major, Barcarolle, Scherzo in B flat minor (Chopin), Navarra, Triana, El Albaicin (Albeniz), Russian Dance, In Petrushka's Room and Russian Fair from "Petrushka" (Stravinski). Next Sunday Mrs. Dorsey will present Gladys Swarthout in recital, and on Sunday, April 16, a joint recital by Jan Peerce, tenor, and Vivian della Chiesa, soprano.

The third concert of the American Music Festival in the National Gallery of Art will be given at 8 p. m. today by the Army Music School Choir under the direction of William Strickland. All compositions on the program have been written by soldiers since they have been in the service. First performances will be given of "The Raider" by Homer Keller, "A Soldier's Prayer and Affirmation" by Richard W. Bowles, "Night Watch" by Ellis Koha and "A Wartime Litany" by Gail T. Kubik. Other numbers are "The Unknown Warrior Speaks" (Kent Kennan), "The Cowboy's Lament" (arr. John R. Barrows), Fanfare on "Chow Call" (Cecil Effinger), "Life With Uncle (Sam)" (Ellis Koha).

Albert Schoepper will be soloist with the Marine Band Orchestra on Wednesday at 8:15 p. m. in Barracks Hall, playing Saint-Saens' Introduction and Rondo Capriccioso for violin. Capt. William F. Santelmann, director, announces the following program: Prelude to "Parsifal" (Wagner), Afro-American Symphony (William Grant Still), Concert Waltz, Op. 47 (Glazunov), "Blanik" from Symphonic Cycle "Ma Vlast" (Smetana).

William Arsers will be soloist with the Navy Band Orchestra on Friday at 8:30 p. m. in Departmental Hall, playing Mozart's third horn concerto in E flat major. William Cameron will also play his harp transcription of Ponce's "Estrellita." The other numbers to be conducted by Lieut. Charles Brendler are Chaikovski's Serenade in C major, Op. 48, the "Emperor" waltzes by Johann Strauss, and Paul Nero's "Gershwin's Fantasia."

Maunder's "Olivet to Calvary" will be sung by the adult choir of Albright Memorial Church, under the direction of Jessie Masters Ludwig, at 7:45 p. m. today. The soloists are Alice Haig, Carol Wolheim, Howard Ludwig, Park Clifford and Gerald Cotton. Cornelia Kinsella is the organist.

Theodore Dubois' "The Seven Last Words of Christ" will be sung by the choir of Georgetown Presbyterian Church, under the direction of Nancy Poor Tufts, organist, at 8 p. m. today. The soloists are Elizabeth Applegate, Mildred Clyborne Snegrud, Lawrence Gates and Lieut. Gordon Barnes. Edythe Marmion Bresius, harpist, will assist.

Rossini's "Stabat Mater" will be sung by the choir of St. Peter's Church, under the direction of Christopher S. Tenley, at 8:15 p. m. today. The soloists are Cathreen Carrico, Hazel Arth, Wilfred A. Pelletier and Howard M. Samsel.

Eleana Paige will present a group of students in a vocal recital on Thursday at 8:30 p. m. in Barker Hall, YWCA. Oscar Heintze will be the accompanist.

Harold Moore's "The Darkest Hour" will be sung by the choir of Calvary Methodist Church, under the direction of Louis A. Potter, at 8 p. m. today. The soloists are Ruby Potter, Finley Cheston, Harry Yeide, Lieut. John Yard and David Manly. A short organ recital at 7:45 by Louis Potter will include "The March to Calvary" from Maleingreau's "Passion Symphony" and Bach's "Passion Chorale."

Stainer's "The Crucifixion" will be sung in Mount Pleasant Congregational Church at 8 p. m. today under the direction of Norton M. Little, with Claude Robeson at the organ. The soloists are Lieut. William F. Shanahan and Paul S. Lain.

The Chamber Music Guild announces a series of three spring concerts on the evening of April 19, May 2 and May 17 in Continental Hall. The Guild String Quartet (Mishel Piastro, Harold Kohon, Jasha Veissi and Marcel Ancher) will be assisted by four guest artists: Eileen Farrell, soprano; Maria Kurenko, soprano; Anya Dorfman, pianist, and Marisa Regules, pianist.

On April 28, Elisabeth Schumann, the eminent soprano formerly with the Vienna Opera and the Metropolitan, will make her local debut in a song recital in Continental Hall under management of Robert Fairfax Birch. Lotte Lehmann has paid her this tribute: "Her fine feeling for style, her immaculate technique, and the crystal clearness of her tone have made her a maestra of lieder singing."

Dubois' "Seven Last Words of Christ" will be sung by the combined senior and youth choirs of Calvary Baptist Church at 8 p. m. today under the direction of Herbert V. Pate. The soloists are Dorothy Geer, Jean Kennedy Boardman, Orville Luedtke, John Travis, William Green and James Berry. The organist is Thomas Moss.

Recordings of the second half of Bach's Mass in B Minor (performed by the Royal Choral Society and the London Orchestra under direction of Alfred Coates) will be played in the music department of Central Public Library tomorrow at 7:30 p. m. Victrola Hours today are scheduled in Petworth Branch at 4 p. m. and Mount Pleasant Branch at 5 p. m.

Howard Mitchell, first violoncellist of the National Symphony Orchestra, will close Howard University concert course with a recital on Thursday at 8:30 p. m. in Rankin Chapel. Sol Sax will be assisting pianist in the following program: Suite in D minor (Purcell), Sonata in G Minor (Rakmanirov), Sonatina (Wagenaar), Adagio, Lento e Fantasia (Respighi), Patria (Mary Howe), Three Rumanian Dances (Bartok).

Music Calendar

TODAY

Artur Rubinstein, piano recital, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

Woods' "Passion According to St. Mark," Washington Cathedral, 4 p. m.

Victrola Hour, Petworth Branch Public Library, 4 p. m.

Warren Plaster, piano recital, YWCA, 4:30 p. m.

Lewis C. Atwater, organ recital, Washington Cathedral, 5 p. m.

Maunder's "Olivet to Calvary," Albright Memorial Church, 7:45 p. m.

Victrola Hour, Mt. Pleasant Branch Public Library, 5 p. m.

Lieut. Elwood Hill, organ recital, Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.

Army Music School Choir, National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

Dubois' "Seven Last Words," Calvary Baptist Church, 8 p. m.

Moore's "The Darkest Hour," Calvary Methodist Church, 8 p. m.

Handel's "The Messiah," Foundry Methodist Church, 8 p. m.

Dubois' "Seven Last Words," Georgetown Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.

Stainer's "The Crucifixion," Ingram Congregational Church, 8 p. m.

TOMORROW

Victrola Hour, Part II Bach's Mass in B minor, Central Public Library, 7:30 p. m.

Roy M. Darley, organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

TUESDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Rita Nicholson, soprano; Maria Vagnoni, mezzo-soprano; Larry Edwards, baritone, YMCA, 8:30 p. m.

WEDNESDAY

Dubois' "Seven Last Words," Foundry Methodist Church, 8 p. m.

Roy M. Darley, organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

Marine Band Orchestra, Albert Schoepper, soloist, Barracks Hall, 8:15 p. m.

THURSDAY

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Stainer's "The Crucifixion," New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.

Howard Mitchell, violincello recital, Rankin Chapel, Howard University, 8:30 p. m.

Songs of Herman J. Ford, Turner Memorial A. M. E. Church, 8:30 p. m.

FRIDAY

Marine Band, Barracks Hall, 12:30 p. m.

Rossini's "Stabat Mater," New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.

Navy Band Orchestra, William Arsers, soloist, Departmental Hall, 8:30 p. m.

SATURDAY

Lura Stover, song recital, National Gallery of Art, 3 p. m.

Soldiers' Home Band Orchestra, Stanley Hall, 5:30 p. m.

Roy M. Darley, organ recital, Washington Chapel, 8 p. m.

SUNDAY

Gladys Swarthout, song recital, Constitution Hall, 4 p. m.

Radiana Pazmor, song recital, Phillips Gallery, 5 p. m.

Choral Vespers, Covenant-First Presbyterian Church, 5 p. m.

Gordon String Quartet, National Gallery of Art, 8 p. m.

Handel's "The Messiah," New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, 8 p. m.

Washington Missionary College Choir, Foundry Methodist Church, 8 p. m.

Leonard Lyons Says:

A few days ago, on Phil Baker's "Take It Or Leave It," the $64 question was whether Prince Michael Romanoff's title was real. The sailor to whom this question was put answered that the title was genuine. Baker ruled that his answer was wrong. . . . Mike Romanoff heard this broadcast, and immediately telegraphed $64 to the sailor. "The first believer I ever had," was Mike's message to him, "should not go unrewarded."

John Hersey, author of "A Bell For Adano," carries two invasion bank notes. The first is a Japanese bank note which the Japs intended for use in Australia. The second is the American bank note being used in Italy . . . Although the American money is a better color job, and is printed on finer paper, Hershey points out that the Jap money for Australia wa sa better propaganda job. For the Jap money is printed in English, for the Australians to read, while the American money used in Italy is printed in English—a fact which is objected to by the native Italians who resent this symbol of conquest.

Hershey, incidentally, tells of a noted author-officer in the Air Force, who speaks Italian fluently. His superior officers, therefore, always assigned him to find suitable quarters for them in newly caputred territory. This assignment stopped after the capture of Palermo—because the author-officer did his job too well . . . In Palermo he found a large, elegant house on top of a hill. In fact, the Luftwaffe officers had used it for their headquarters . . . The American officers moved in, and that night the house was bombed. For the Luftwaffe suspected that the high American officers would choose this house to live in, and therefore made it their first target.

George S. Kaufman went to Camp Shanks recently to prepare material for the playlets he's writing for the Army. A sergeant at the wheel of an Army car took Kaulman to the camp. He drove up the ice-covered streets of Manhattan, turning, skidding, but driving on . . . When the car veered off the slippery highway and raced to the stretch leading to the George Washington Bridge, Kaufman pointed to the bridge and nudged the driver. "Sergeant," he cautioned him, "don't cross that bridge until we come to it."

Alfred Hitchcock, who prefers the strange and the devious to the simple and the direct, recently accompanied his wife on a search for a Hollywood home. They found a perfect one in Bel Air, but the price was too high. "Forget it," the director advised his wife. "We'll find another one" . . . Mrs. Hitchcock, regretfully, began searching again. But, suddenly, realty agents forgot to appear on time, peculiar people discouraged her from becoming interested in other homes, landlords refused to sell, etc. . . . Then, on her birthday, her husband presented her with a gold key—to the perfect house she had admired in Bel Air.

When Mike went to Hollywood for the first time he was arrested en route to Tulsa. The arresting officers succeeded in getting themselves some publicity, but finally had to release Romanoff, against whom they could find no charges . . . After Mike became a successful restaurateur, he drove from Hollywood to New York in a luxurious roadster. When he reached Tulsa he remembered the affront. He parked his car, rented a private plane—for $35 per hour—had the pilot fly him over the city, and then he dropped on Tulsa all the garbage with which he had armed himself before taking off . . . Then he phoned the chief of police, reported the details—and raced down the highway, avenged, away from Tulsa forevermore.

Wood's Cantata To Be Sung Today

Charles Wood's cantata, "Passion of Our Lord According to St. Mark," will be sung by the Washington Cathedral choir of men and boys at 4 p. m. today, under the direction of Ellis C. Varley, acting organist and choirmaster. Solos will be sung by Corpl. Glenn Darwin, William Groff, Karl Kloch and Lieut. Arthur C. Kleinharder. Members of the boys' choir to have special parts are Robert Davis, Donald Hand, John Horner, Robert Luce and George McWhorter.

Immediately following the cantata, Lewis C. Atwater, organist for All Souls' Unitarian Church and Eighth Street Temple, will play a recital. His program is built around the Easter theme, and of special interest is 'The Seven Last Words" by the Danish composer, Otto Valdemar Malling (1848-1915). Other numbers are "Chorale Varie" (Georges Hue), "Vexilla Regis" and "Cibavit Eos" (Everett Titcomb), "Have Mercy, God" (Bach).

The Cathedral Choral Society is rehearsing for a special concert to be given April 16, following the sermon by Dr. Cyril Forster Garbett, Archbishop of York. The program will include four choruses from Bach's Mass in B minor, and Ralph Vaughan Williams' "Coronation Te Deum." William Strickland will conduct.

Sources Analyzed

Compositions Played Here Widely Varied

Sixteen per cent of the works performed by the National Symphony Orchestra, under Hans Kindler's direction, at the regular subscription concerts were written by native composers. During the thirteenth season just concluded 113 works were performed in the three major series of concerts—7 for the first time anywhere, 1 for the first time in America, and 14 for the first time in Washington. Of these works, 18 were by native composers, 95 by foreign-born composers, eight of whom are either naturalized citizens or residing in this country. This brings the total number of works by native, naturalized and foreign-born resident composers to 26, or 23 per cent.

During the summer concerts at the Water Gate, 134 works were played—one for the first time anywhere and six for the first time here. Native composer accounted for 32 of these, and the percentage was 27 for native, naturalized and resident foreign-born composers.

The list of native composers whose works were played in the subscription series includes John Alden Carpetner, Morton Gould, Deems Taylor, Kent Kennan, Samuel Barber, Henry Gilbert, Robert Wilkes, Robert Ward, Gardner Read, Darrell Calker, Walter Piston, Wallingford Riegger, Paul Creston, Dai-Keong Lee, Arthur Benjamin, Mary Howe and George Gershwin.

Native composers whose works were heard at the Water Gate are Bainbridge Crist, Amy Beach, George Chadwick, William Schuman, Robert McBride, Henry Hadley, Mary Howe, Norris Norden, Richard Franko Goldman, Harl McDonald, Lucien Cailliet, George Gershwin, John Philip Sousa, Jerome Kern, Peter Bodge, Arthur Schwartz, James van Heusen and Cole Porter.

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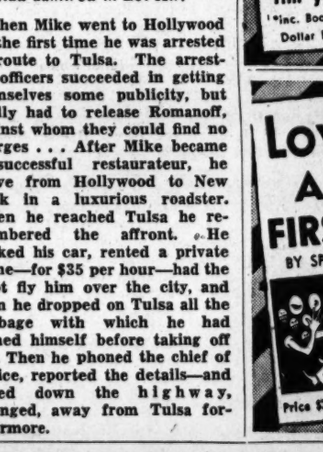

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As We Go Marching
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DOUBLEDAY, DORAN

Dear Bill:

Each Sunday on this page The Post prints an informal letter on Washington news and gossip. Clip it and send it to your servicemen.

April 1, 1944.

This is April Fool's Day and spring has been fooling around again all week, alternating between days of cold, driving rain (new colloquialism) and sunshine that brought out the pink magnolias in the triangular parks along Pennsylvania ave. The lawns are beginning to get that Easter basket green and the White House has a white flowering tree and forsythia vying for attention.

Springtime usually presages the circus coming to town, too, but for the first time in years, the big show is postponed until later, with its place being taken by the third annual Shrine Circus which ran all week. It was a sell-out with everybody cooperating because it is for charity, particularly crippled children.

And Shirley Povich says: The Nats have the best pitching staff to grace the Washington training camp in many years and the worst infield ever to be flattered by big league uniform.

The season in edibles brought out the most unexpected black market yet—in eggplants.

The mild weather made it possible to have the dedication ceremonies for the new Lutheran service center outdoors. Royalty graced Jackson pl. and the west side of Lafayette Park as the Norwegian crown prince and princess and their three children listened to greetings sent by the President.

Which reminds us that the D. C. Organized Bible Class Association's drive for servicemen's Testaments went over the top by more than a hundred dollars—five months ahead of schedule! And the Greeks celebrated the 123d anniversary of Greek independenc with a $100,000 bond rally.

Last night was the deadline to start displaying the 1944 auto tags—there are 82,000 of them to be displayed, although sales were reported some 10,000 behind last year.

It's not news when the rats bite the cheese, but when rats start biting children they can expect the Office of Rodent Control to bait whole city blocks. Which is exactly what happened this week in one section of town.

Senate and House page boys are to have a hotel of their own. A house near the Capitol is expected to be converted to living quarters for the young fellows who are not living with parents or other relatives.

Speaking of the Capitol, the House has passed a resolution to commemorate the centennial of telegraphy by placing a plaque in the old Supreme Court chambers.

At least 5000 letters were sent back to Washingtonians this week because that many forget that the local postal rate had gone up to 3 cents.

Bird Chatter: Robins and cardinals are raising cain these early mornings . . . On damp days, the seagulls come over from the Potomac to browse on the Mall . . . There's a little green birdhouse in a front lawn tree of the White House, awaiting the return of some favored occupant . . . And tomorrow the preseason bird walks sponsored by National Capital Parks and the Audubon Society start at 7:30 a. m. at Roaches Run Wildfowl Sanctuary which the birds still frequent despite both trains and planes.

RAE LEWIS.

GRACE MOORE has written a sparkling autobiography "what is as effusively natural as Gentlemen Prefer Blondes . . . and as full of names as a column by the late O. O. McIntyre," says Time Magazine.
YOU'RE ONLY HUMAN ONCE
At your bookseller's • $2.50 • Doubleday, Doran

The Post's Books of the Week

'Bedford Village' Gives Hervey Allen New Distinction

By STERLING NORTH

Bedford Village. By Hervey Allen. Farrar & Rinehart. $2.50

To Hervey Allen the poet, the biographer of Poe, and word juggler who manipulated all the tricks of picaresque fiction in "Anthony Adverse," we must now add Hervey Allen the masterful historical novelist.

"Bedford Village" is the second of his panels in a huge mural of early America which will be collectively entitled "The Disinherited."

It covers the year 1763-64 on the Pennsylvania frontier where the five-bastioned fort at Bedford Village was the last strong point on the wilderness trail to Fort Pitt—outposts constantly menaced during the closing years of the French and Indian wars.

In the Ohio country the Shawnees were on the warpath. Pontiac's "rebellion" was still terrifying English traders and settlers. And two determined men at Bedford Village, Ecuyer and Captain Jack, held the future of English-speaking America in their hands.

Strangely enough many readers are better acquainted with the French claims and aims than with the English. This is in part due to Francis Parkman's 18 volumes on the French-English struggle.

The French who had swept in by way of the St. Lawrence, the Lakes, and finally down the Mississippi, might easily have held the continent against the mountain-bound English on the Atlantic seaboard had it not been for their feudalistic, religion-ridden colonial system. They had the open highroad and a century head-start.

But through the watergaps of the eastern wall there now came the resourceful, independent English frontiersmen who did not need to wait for king or clergy, governor general or intendant before taking vital steps toward conquering the continent.

Rangers, Indian fighters, opportunists—they had already benefited by the Magna Charta while their mortal enemies the French were still in spiritual and political bondage.

Salathiel Albine, hero of the previous installment of this multi-volumed novel, spends an instructive and exciting year. He fights and drinks at the Pendergass tavern, helps in a bloody Indian massacre, falls in love hopelessly with Phoebe at the tavern and in the end rejoins the girl he married so casually in the first volume and turns to meet civilization coming up the trace.

Hervey Allen has reversed the usual panoramic device which in American history has traditionally moved from east to west with the tide of immigration. By starting Salathiel in the west and moving him eastward, Allen has let the reader assimilate American culture which he meets coming westward. We move from barbaric simplicity to colonial complexity in a logical manner.

If Allen can maintain the pace he has set in the first two installments, he will have given us a set of books to be placed on a shelf just below Parkman. He has magnificently recreated a time, a place and a way of life; has captured a moment in which America's future hung in the balance.

It's a Woman's World. Edited by Mary Louise Aswell. Whittlesey. 346 pp. $3.

If it is a Woman's World (and a Fortune Magazine article once proved it in dollars and cents) it is perhaps the prerogative of the male to be critical of the new ownership.

We ran it badly enough, Heaven knows. And generally speaking we hadn't (and haven't) the political wisdom evinced by the League of Women Voters. But for the most part we weren't absentee owners.

And absentee ownership, or management by proxy, produces many strange things including such pastimes as writing and reading delightful stories completely devoid of world significance. It allows an inordinate concentration upon purely personal problems.

The stories in this book first appeared in Harper's Bazaar. Many of them have an almost Mansfieldian quality, a Marie Laurencin femininity. It was unfair to the book (which contains several superb stories) to start it with Colette who almost invariably annoys male readers with her cloying, feline prose.

The second story, by the remarkable newcomer Eudora Welty, is no less articulate than Colette on a difficult theme. But Miss Welty has a wholesome freshness which makes the cat-loving Frenchwoman look like yesterday's lipstick.

Dorothy Parker comes through with a terrific story of women in love, "Advice to the Little Peyton Girl"—and her even better known "Horsie." Kay Boyle, Josephine W. Johnson and Bessie Breuer share honors in making you feel the tragedies of women in wartime.

Meet the Farmers. By Ladd Haystead. Putnam. $2.50.

This reviewer has mingled emotions about farming. Having owned three farms (he is living on one at present) he knows that one of the few crops they produce at a profit is literature.

So long as Ladd Haystead (or Louis Bromfield, or for that matter Sterling North) does most of his plowing, cultivating and harvesting with an Underwood typewriter it will always be possible to pay the feed bills and support the hired man.

But some 40 million hard-working Americans have to make their farms break even every year. They have to find a narrow margin of "profit" between the rapacious feed companies, the chiseling milk monopoly, the fertilizer trust, the farm implement cartel and the tax collector. And no matter how high wheat and hogs may go, the things needed by farmers go still higher.

Ladd Haystead is not so pessimistic about farming as he was in "Farm for Fortune." For one thing the general agricultural picture has brightened a little. But he paints a sufficiently gloomy picture of the two million sub-subsistence farmers still suffering from malnutrition and ignorance, disease, illiteracy and erosion.

He admits that the big farms are getting bigger, and that the "family size" farm may be disappearing. But he thinks this is inevitable, and even wholesome. (Personally I think he is wrong on this subject, see "Factories in the Field.") But he does offer one or two palliatives. The big farms under business management will bring down food prices. And the small farms, completely powered for about $1000 per after the war, will make a large segment of the farm population more secure than ever before.

Chicago, Crossroads of American Enterprise. By Dorsha B. Hayes. Messner. $2.75.

I can't seem to find anything in Emily Post concerning the propriety of writing a critique on a book for which one has written the preface.

Another point of protocol: what method should a reviewer use in such a case? Should he paraphrase his own preamble, should he commit self-plagiarism, or should he disagree violently with his alter-ego—the author of the introduction? My guess is that there is no harm in praising a book twice.

Dorsha Hayes has written the best book in print for young people who wish to know about the city of Chicago. It will not supplant Andreas, Smith and Lewis, or even Ernest Poole. But it does offer the young American an unvarnished picture of a tough, vital and paradoxical metropolis.

It may err in accepting as gospel such accounts of Chicago's history as that to be found in "Wau-Bun," and such biased reporting as that of Edgar Lee Masters.

But she does not make the far more important error of accepting the nonsense printed by the copper-head press in either the Civil War or this one.

Dorsha Hayes was born in Sandburg's town—Galesburg, and she shares some of that great poet's enthusiasm for Lincoln, democracy and Chicago. She was educated in Chicago and New York, and has to her credit two previous books—a novel, "Mrs. Heaton's Daughter," and the exciting manifesto, entitled "American Primer."

The Columnists. By Charles Fisher. Howell-Soskin. 317 pp. $2.50.

According to Charles Fisher, Boswell to the "Uncorseted Press," personal journalism, once the prerogative of every small town editor, now resides almost exclusively in the copy of the syndicated columnists.

What he thinks of these vestigial individualists may be summed up mostly in his own words:

Dorothy Thompson is a Methodist minister's daughter who is a "cosmic force"—but writes best when she is hysterical.

Winchell, with his strange passion for privacy and his potential audience of 25 million readers, has become an important liberal.

Generally speaking the military experts have been punch-drunk. All except Hanson W. Baldwin (and let me send you some of my choice Baldwin howlers, Mr. Fisher).

Lippmann hasn't been a liberal since he went "traveling abroad with Thomas W. Lamont."

Clapper was the real article.

Pegler has never taken "an honorable stand in defense of anything except Snow White."

Ax-Man Kent has "a vaguely old-fashioned gentility about his clothes . . . that goes very nicely with his thinking."

Ernie Pyle has a warm heart.

Hard-working Leonard Lyons "is the only Broadway columnist who had sufficient forethought to preface his career by a study of law."

Samuel Grafton, regarded as "a cross between Thomas Paine and Heywood Broun," holds the "catch-as-catch-can record" for solving world problems on paper.

And being equally offhand in our comments on the author we would say that Fisher is a playful liberal and anti-intellectual who almost has the courage of his lack of convictions.

Notes on Artists and Exhibits

By Jane Watson
Post Art Editor

Mexico is almost as great a Mecca for artists today as France was before the war. The latest crop of paintings from this vivid country to be shown in the United States is the work of a Chilean artist, Mireya Lafuente, who was sent to Mexico by her government and has been working there for two years. Her exhibition at the Pan American Union opened Wednesday.

To those who recall the pallid exposition of Chilean painting which toured the United States by joint official arrangement over two years ago, the brilliant color and bold outlines of Senora Lafuente's work will come as a surprise. Chile has produced not only some excellent contemporary sculptors, and a vigorous school of applied arts, but also individual painters who are trying to break away from the French academic tradition which evidently has a strong grip on official and university circles. The fact that Senora Lafuente has turned to indigenous subject matter is not unusual. Exiled Europeans, as well as Americans, who can still pursue the arts, are finding this a rich field for exploration. This Chilean painter's work speaks through the sheer force of her response to her environment. Her concern is not with nuances of expression nor the finer points of composition and draftsmanship, but with a spontaneous, at times exuberant use of color which is strong without being inharmonious. The way she paints follows certain accepted and obvious patterns, but her handling of color is her own.

Chilean and Mexican subject matter are both included in this group, with a preponderance of the latter. The contrast in physical environment, the difference in light between work done at home and abroad, is striking.

This is a show that will stir the desire to travel, but it represents the work of a prolific and vigorous painter, not a publicity stunt or a mere polite gesture.

Portrait Engravings

A small and well-integrated exhibition of portrait engravings by Robert Nanteuil, the 17th-century Frenchman who specialized in commission of this type, is now on view at the National Gallery. It is one of the most painstakingly documented displays to have been held here. There is a revival of interest among artists in engraving, but the wider appeal is in the light it sheds on the personalities of the period, particularly the churchstatesmen who had such power then.

Nanteuil, more than most portrait engravers, made his prints from his original drawings, although several portraits after French painters are included. A group of prints by Abraham Bosse, showing typical seventeenth century interiors and outdoor settings, are displayed for background. One of the portraits depicting the majestic Mazarin surrounded by the splendors of his palace is of particular interest, because it gives us an idea of the place which housed the famous tapestry, which may be seen in an adjoining gallery. Among the 30 odd items are portraits of Louis XIV, Anne of Austria, the Dauphin, Richelieu, Le Tellier, Fouquet, the scoundrel, and Brienne, old and wise. All the prints are from the Pettijean collection, which was acquired by Lesssing Rosenwald.

Nanteuil was no Goya in exposing court figures to the public gaze. However, while some of the portraits are primarily aimed to exalt the high office of the subject, most of them show keen perception of human character. And all are superbly executed.

In connection with this display, Fritz Lugt of Oberlin College will give a lecture at the National Gallery at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

Accompanying these prints, which are shown in the anteroom, is a selection of reproductions of folk art from the Index of American Design. The group chosen from this vast collection, which is now the property of the National Gallery, consists of facsimiles of metal work. Presented in this way, the display seems incongruous and the individual items look lost and lonely. They are meant to be used, literally, as an index to American life and customs, and as a foundation for the development of American design. As the collection contains in all about 22,000 pieces, its effective use in the National Gallery must present a problem of some proportions. Industrial centers would seem to be the logical outlets for this type of material. Perhaps one solution would be the eventual publication of at least part of the Index, aimed either for general circulation at a low price or for distribution to libraries throughout the country.

Water Colors by Malczewski

The Corcoran Gallery is holding a special exhibition of water colors by Rafal Malczewski, a Polish writer and painter, which will continue on view through April 16. While a few landscapes of Poland are included, the bulk of the work shown was done in Brazil and Canada during the past three years. The paintings, which are conventional in style and subject, have been exhibited previously in this country, as well as in Europe.

Openings This Weekend

There are several openings this weekend. The Corcoran is opening a memorial exhibition of paintings by Edgar Hewitt Nye, an artist who was long identified with the District. Also opening is an exhibition by the Landscape Club of Washington. Caresse Crosby, at the G Place Gallery, is holding a display of copper plates and engravings by Ian Hugo. David Porter is putting on a second group show entitled "April in Washington," also a display of photos by Peter Sekaer.

J. B. Neumann will lecture on Rembrandt at the Phillips Memorial Gallery at 5 o'clock this afternoon, in conjunction with the display of facsimiles of Rembrandt drawings. After this the gallery will be closed for a week, to allow the hanging of a show of American paintings from the permanent collection which will fill the entire exhibition space.

Edmund Archer, formerly assistant curator of the Whitney Museum of American art, is in charge of arrangements for the exhibit of work by employes of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, which will be on view in the lobby of the Commerce Building from April 3 to 8. This agency is one of the oldest map-making units in the Government, and has employed the talents of artists since, and doubtless before, Whistler was one of them. The war has brought a greater number of artists to Washington, who are contributing their skills in map-making as in other ways to help win the war. This display should be well worth a visit.

Calder Exhibit

A small group of abstract paintings, as well as a selection of jewelry, wire sculpture and more recent inventions of Alexander Calder are on view at the headquarters of France Forever through April 9. Included in the display is the work in black metal which is destined for the Museum of Western Art in Moscow. With the exception of this and one or two other pieces, this is a sales show.

Oils by Mary Thorold

A small exhibition of oils by Mary Thorold, an Englishwoman who has been living in Georgetown, is being held at the Whyte Gallery for the week ending April 8. Proceeds from the sale of these paintings will be given to the American Red Cross. The group consists mainly of pleasantly executed views of Washington, and of Georgetown houses, inside and outside. Visitors will recognize many familiar landmarks.

The Cardinal de Coislin, who was groomed for the clergy from the age of five, when he was given the title of Abbe de Jumieges, is the subject of this portrait engraving executed in 1658 by the French artist, Robert Nanteuil. Included in the Nanteuil portrait exhibition now on view at the National Gallery of Art

Art Calendar

NATIONAL GALLERY OF ART, Constitution ave. and 6th st. Paintings and sculpture of the Mellon, Kress and Widener collections. Chester Dale collection of nineteenth century French paintings. Collection of nineteenth century French paintings on loan from French museums. Flemish paintings on loan from Belgian museums. Selections from the Index of American Design. Nanteuil portraits. Open daily, 10 to 5; Sunday, 2 to 10 p. m.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM, Constitution ave. at 10th st. Photos of Belgian Congo at Warby Andre Cauvin. Division of Graphic Arts: Prints by Luigi Lucioni.

FREER GALLERY, 12th st. and Independence ave. Chinese and Far Eastern works of art. American prints. Whistler Room. Open daily, 9 to 4:30. Closed all day Monday; Sunday, 10 to 4:30.

PHILLIPS MEMORIAL GALLERY, 1600 21st st. nw. Open daily, 11 to 3; Mondays, 11 to 5, and in evenings, 7 to 10; Sundays, 3 to 7. Closed for rehanging.

BARNETT-ADEN GALLERY, 127 Randolph pl. nw. Tankas and small bronzes from Tibet. Open 6 to 10 weekdays; 2 to 5, Sundays.

CORCORAN GALLERY OF ART, 17th st. at New York ave. Open daily, except Mondays, 9 to 4:30; Sundays, 2 to 5; Mondays, 12 to 4:30. Paintings by Edgar Hewitt Nye, April 2 to 23. Water colors by Rafael Malczewski, to April 16. Paintings by Landscape Club of Washington.

THE G PLACE GALLERY, 916 G pl. nw. Copper plates and engravings by Ian Hugo. "April in Washington" group show. Fotos by Peter Sekaer.

DAR MUSEUM, Silver and early metalcrafts. Weekdays, 9:30 to 4:30. Saturdays until 12:45. Gallery talks Wednesday 3 p. m.

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, 16th and M sts. nw. Exhibits in Explorers Hall. Open daily, 10 to 5, except Sundays.

ARTS CLUB, 2017 I st. nw. Annual exhibition by Society of Washington Etchers. Prints by Peggy Bacon, Mary Cassatt, Anne Goldthwaite, Kaethe Kollwitz.

WHYTE GALLERY, 1520 Connecticut ave. nw. Paintings by Mary Thorold, to April 8.

FRANCE FOREVER, 1640 Connecticut ave. nw. Work by Alexander Calder, to April 9. Weekdays, 2-5. Sundays, 2-6.

PAN AMERICAN UNION, 17th st. and Constitution ave. nw. Paintings by Mireya Lafuente, March 30 to April 11.

COMMERCE BUILDING, 14th and and Pennsylvania ave. nw. Work by employes of Coast and Geodetic Survey, to April 8.

'Tarawa' Full Of Sidelights On Conflict In Pacific

By Clip Boutell

Robert Sherrod, author of "Tarawa: The Story of a Battle," just published by Duell, Sloan & Pearce, is full of curious sidelights on the progress of the war in the Pacific. He has covered some 15,000 miles in the course of three trips.

Both Sherrod and his publishers, by the way, accomplished a miracle in bringing "Tarawa" to American readers in less than four months, from the first landing to the finished book. And the author adds that he made his last proof corrections only 10 days before the first 5000 copies were delivered.

'Mr. G.' Strings Along

Putnam's are expecting a whirlwind sale for **Robert Wilder's** new novel "Mr. G. Strings Along," which will be published on April 7.

Despite the best efforts of the book publishers, the reading public seems to be still puzzled by the thickness of the current wartime books. The thinner books which comply with the WPB regulations are not shorter than before the war. The paper is thinner and there are more words on the page. Novels still run from 55,000 words on up, and, in most cases, the price of the book is still an indication of its length. Your bookseller knows whether or not you are getting your money's worth.

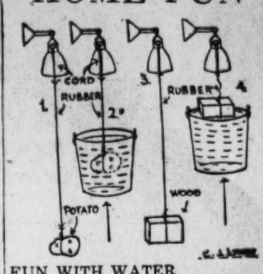
Party for Messner

Helen Hoke of Julian Messner gave a party last week for **R. L. Yorck,** the author of "Sixty to Go," and for **Dorsha Hayes,** the author of "Chicago" (April 10) . . . **Bennett Cerf** of Random House is spending a month in Florida . . . Little Brown will have an advance of at least 35,000 copies for "While We Still Live" by **Helen MacInnes** who made such a hit with "Above Suspicion." The new novel will be published on March 22.

The William Morris Agency is handling an unusual collaboration. **Thomas Mann** (who has hitherto resisted the blandishment of the movies), **Louis Bromfield,** and the French writer, **Maximillian Ilyin,** will all work on the script for "The Woman of a Hundred Faces." An unknown woman once posed for 100 artists, and the three writers, who have all seen the collection of paintings which are believed to be still somewhere in Paris, will analyze her character.

I hear that **Paul Whiteman** has finally agreed to write his autobiography, and that his notes, musical and otherwise, are already being assembled by **Mike Pingatore,** who used to play the mandolin in the old Whiteman aggregation. . . .

HOME FUN



FUN WITH WATER

1. Find a thin rubber band, about ⅛x3 inches, cut one end open and tie a light cord to each end of the single rubber strand. Suspend a large potato from a fixed support, as shown and you will see the potato stretch the thin rubber strand.

2. Lift a pail of water up around the potato, but do not let the potato touch the bottom of the pail. You will see the rubber contract, because the water supports part of the weight of the potato.

3. Suspend a wooden block as in 1, and you will see the block stretch the rubber.

Will our next President be ?

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THE MAN AND HIS RECORD

By KARL B. PAULY

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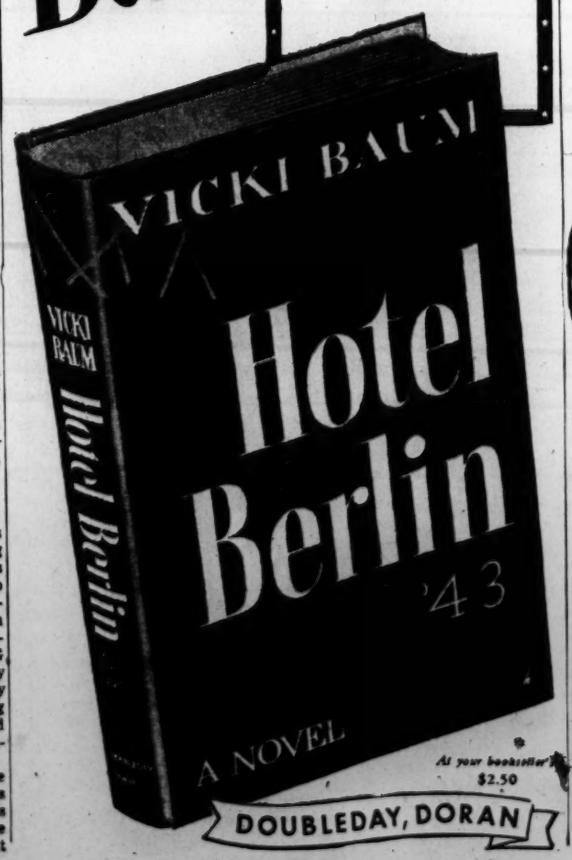

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The Reel Dope

'Sure Was a Pretty Day'

We Rowed and Rowed and There Was The Roe on Every Blade of Water Grass

By TOM MOORE McBRIDE

As the fellow said when we started out fishing on the Severn last week:

"Sure is a pretty day."

And as the fellow said when we finished fishing on the Severn—for yellow perch and pickerel—and returned, not quite, but almost empty-creeled:

"Sure was a pretty day."

All of which is by way of advice that the fishing for yellow perch out of Indian Landing, Stinchcombe's Landing, Herald Harbor and Sherwood Forest, not to mention Rock Creek Cove, et al., practically is at a standstill. That goes for the pike, too, even though our party had a few nice ones on and the fact that we saw another party pull out some small ones.

The only reason for writing about this trip, of course, is to tell you about the roe we saw at the headwaters of the Severn. To put a pun mildly, we rowed and rowed, and there was the roe—great strings of it on every blade of water grass. It gave us some idea of the fishing we'd missed by not being up there when those yellow perch—pounders, and whoppers for perch—were running upriver to the spawning grounds and were hitting every minnow tossed at them. But more important, in absence of predatory fish in that vicinity it gave us an idea of the run of perch which can be expected in the Severn next spring, and the normal perch activity in the river during the summer.

REEL NOTES: Since several persons have called to ask, the Maryland trout season opens April 15. . . . Down Beaufort, N. C., way the United States Fish and Wildlife Service is rehabilitating mullet, transferring them gradually from salt to fresh water for transplanting into farm fish ponds. . . . A flash communique tells us that the skunk gets his name from the Wabenakis Indian name "seskunkus." . . . The Holy Shelter Refuge in North Carolina, one of the South's greatest game reserves, now is an antiaircraft range, but the game continues to thrive and propagate . . . no shell shock, even. . . . The Fish and Wildlife Service offers a ration point-saving item in its leaflet 229, "Recipes for Cooking Muskrat Meat" . . . available by writing its Chicago office. . . . And "swamps rabbits" now are on sale here . . . how about that?

Blue Ridge Parkway Stretches Completed

Don't get any funny ideas about gasoline, but in case necessary travel takes you over the route, you can use completed stretches of the **Blue Ridge Parkway** from April 15 to October 15. Word has come from Acting Superintendent Sam B. Weems of the Parkway that the following sections will be open to traffic then:

Starting at **Shenandoah National Park** in **Virginia**, to U. S. Highway **60 near Buena Vista, Va.**; from the **James River** to the **Peaks of Otter in Virginia**; from **Adney Gap** across the **Virginia-North Carolina** line to **Deep Gap, N. C.**; from **Blowing Rock** to **Mount Mitchell** in **North Carolina.** Picnic areas and overlooks will be open to the public. In North Carolina, rest room facilities, running water, etc., are available at **Cumberland Knob** and **Bluff Parks.**

Eventually to link **Shenandoah** and **Smoky Mountain Parks, the** mountain-top road in reality is an elongated park for motorists. Commercial traffic is forbidden on the parkway.

RADIO PROGRAMS

Sunday, April 2 1944 — Washington — Eastern War Time

WMAL 476M—630KC	WRC 316M—980KC	WOL 229M—1260KC	WTOP 200M 1500KC
News, 8; Sunday Prelude, 8:05 A. M.	News, 8; Treasure House of Music, 8:05; Air Castles, 8:45 A. M.	Dawn Patrol to 6:30; News, 6:30, 7, 7:30 and 8:45; Revue, 6:30; Rev. Crawford, 8; N'way Fights On, 8:30	Elder Michaux, 7:30; Wings Over Jordan, 8:30.
9:00—Clock News 9:15—Coast to 9:30— Coast On 9:45— a Bus	World News Songs for Men Keys to Heart Commando Mary	Serenade Good News Voice of Prophecy	World News E. Power Biggs Labor News
10:00—Bud Ward 10:15—Bud Ward 10:30—So'thernaires 10:30—So'thernaires	National Radio Pulpit Words and Music	Bible Class " " Art Brown & Russ Hodges	Church of the Air Salt Lake Tabernacle
11:00—L. Stoddard 11:15—Clock News 11:30—Hour of 11:45— Faith	News Recordiana " Betsey Ross	" " " " Fourth Presbyterian	News; Gt. Lakes Naval Choir Invitation to Learning

AFTERNOON PROGRAMS

12:00—War Journal 12:15— " " 12:30—Bandstand 12:45— "	News Hemisphere Music Stradivari Orchestra	Church News; Music Church of Christ Swing High	News Learn Spanish Transatlantic Call
1:00—J. Kennedy 1:15—Gallantry 1:30—Bandstand 1:45— "	Dairy Farmer Labor for Victory Chicago Round Table	Magic Dollars Lutheran Hour	Battle of the Bureaus Edward Murrow Talks
2:00—Americana 2:15— Quiz 2:30—Sunday 2:45— Vespers	Those We Love Westinghouse Program	The Pilgrim Hour " " " "	Ceiling Unlimited World News Today
3:00—Life of 3:15— Riley 3:30—Hot 3:45— Copy	World News Parade Army Hour	This Is Fort Dix This Is Fort Dix Bulldog Drummond	New York Philharmonic Symphony " "
4:00—Fun 4:15— Valley 4:30—Metropolitan 4:45— Auditions	News; J. Klutts Harry Horlick "	Wide Horizons Abe Lincoln's Story	" " " " Pause That Refreshes
5:00—Mary Small 5:15— Revue 5:30—Musical 5:45— Steelmakers	General Motors Symphony Hour	Green Valley, U. S. A. The Shadow " "	The Family Hour " " " " Irene Rich

EVENING PROGRAMS

6:00—Philco 6:15— Hall 6:30— of 6:45— Fame	Catholic Hour Great Gildersleeve	Roosty of the A. A. F. News; Close WOL Presents	Silver Theater " " America In the Air
7:00—Drew P'rson 7:15—D. Thompson 7:30—Quiz 7:45— Kids	Jack Benny Fitch Bandwagon	Old Fashioned Revival Hour " "	William Shirer Perry Como We, the People " "
8:00—Vill. Chapel 8:15—M. Agronsky 8:30—Keepsakes 8:45— "	Charlie McCarthy One Man's Family	Mediation Board " " Gabriel Heatter	The Star and the Story Crime Doctor " "
9:00—Winchell 9:15—Basin Street 9:30—Basin Street 9:45—Jimmy Fidler	Merry Go Round American Album	Cleveland Symphony Orchestra " " " "	Radio Digest " " Fred Allen " "
10:00—Listen, the 10:15— Women 10:30—Norman 10:45— Cloutier	Hour of Charm Bob Crosby & Co.	Cedric Foster Goodwill Hour " " " "	Take It or Leave It Adventures of Thin Man
11:00—Clock News 11:15—Hour 11:30— of 11:45— Dreams	Piano Music World News Lands of the Free	Bobby Sherwood's Orchestra Duke Ellington Art Kassel Orch.	Headlines Learn Spanish Hasten the Day Hal McIntyre

Station WINX, Sunday, April 2, 1944—E. W. T.—250 W.—1340 KC.

MORNING		EVENING
7:00 News; Just Music.	1:30 Bible Truth.	6:45 Progressive Four.
8:45 Goodwill Choir.	2:05 Music of All Nations.	7:05 Pop Concert.
9:05 Nazarene Church.	3:35 Dick Powell.	7:30 News Roundup.
9:30 Christian Science.	4:05 Lanny & Ginger.	7:45 Beyond Victory
9:45 Deep River Boys.	4:35 Rising Mount Zion Church.	8:00 Bibleway Church.
10:00 Amateur Show.	5:05 Light Opera Excerpts.	9:05 Symphony Hour.
11:05 Pentecostal Holiness.	5:35 FBI Reports.	10:05 First Evangelical Christian Church.
12:05 Music Box.	EVENING	11:05 God's Church.
AFTERNOON	6:00 Trinity Pentecostal Church.	11:35 Slumber Music.
12:30 On Wings of Song.	6:35 Bing Crosby.	12:00 Midnight Newsreel.
1:00 News.		1:00 Sign Off.
0:15 Manhattan Music.		

Station WWDC, Sunday, April 2, 1944—E. W. T.—350 W.—1430 KC.

MORNING		EVENING
8:00 Baptist Hour.	:100 Cantor Shapiro.	6:00 Full Gospel Tabernacle.
8:30 Gospel News Hour.	1:30 Look and Live.	6:30 In His Steps.
9:00 Church in the Wildwood.	2:00 Sunday Serenade.	7:00 Showtime.
9:15 Voice of Hope.	2:20 Symphony of Melody.	7:30 Harry James
9:30 J. B. C. Presents.	2:30 Homer Rodeheaver.	8:00 Call to Worship.
10:00 Mike Hunnicutt.	2:45 A to Z in Melody.	9:00 Know Thy Neighbor
11:00 Castles on the Air.	3:00 First Wesleyan Church	9:35 Ben Kramer.
11:30 Centennial Baptist Church.	3:30 Gospel Tabernacle.	9:45 Catholic Action Guild
AFTERNOON	4:00 Waltz Time.	10:00 Ave Maria Hour.
12:30 Amateur Show.	4:30 Five-Spot Tunes.	10:30 Church of God.
	5:00 Notes of Love.	11:30 Continental Hits.
	5:15 Boothby-Mansell.	12:00 Midnight Melodies.
	5:30 Morton Gould.	1:00 Sign Off.
	5:45 Tropical Moods.	

MORE NEWS
MORE MUSIC
WINX
1340 ON YOUR DIAL

Highlights

The Rev. Joseph C. Robbins, D. D., president of the Northern Baptist Convention, discusses the meaning of Palm Sunday on "Church of the Air." **WTOP—10 a. m.**

Stradivari Orchestra—Paul Lavalle conducts the orchestra in the waltz from Tschaikovsky's "Eugene Onegin," Paderewski's "Minuet," Rubinstein's "Melody in F," and Schwartz' "Something to Remember You By." **WRC—12:30 p. m.**

London's famous "Street Markets," now a favorite haunt of American servicemen in England, is the locale of the C. B. S.—B. B. C. exchange series, "Transatlantic Call—People to People." **WTOP—12:30 p. m.**

Labor for Victory—Representative Michael J. Bradley (D., Pa.) speaks on "Why Labor Should Vote Democratic"; Representative Gerald W. Landis (R., Ind.) speaks on "Why Labor Should Vote Republican." **WRC—1:15 p. m.**

Chicago Roundtable—"The Russian-Polish Dispute" is discussed by William Henry Chamberlin, author and historian; Sidney B. Fay, professor of history at Harvard University, and Louis Gottschalk, professor of history at the University of Chicago. **WRC—1:30 p. m.**

Andre Michalopoulos, former Greek Minister of Information, describes Greek underground preparations for active assistance to Allied invasion armies. **WTOP—1:45 p. m.**

Joseph Cotten stars in Will F. Jenkins' story "George is a Noble Guy" on "America—Ceiling Unlimited." Constance Moore sings "Suddenly It's Spring" and "It's Love, Love, Love." **WTOP—2 p. m.**

Life of Riley—Riley (William Bendix) has a surprise birthday party. **WMAL—3 p. m.**

Dr. Artur Rodzinski conducts the New York Philharmonic-Symphony in the western hemisphere premiere of Shostakovich's Eighth Symphony. **WTOP—3 p. m.**

The Army Hour begins its third year on the air with a program featuring Red Cross activities. American boys speak from the Rainbow Club, Red Cross rest home in London; from Percy Jones Hospital in Battle Creek, Mich., a repatriated prisoner of war talks about blood plasma and Red Cross packages, and Virginia and Lydia Sherwood, two sisters who are clubmobile girls in London and Italy, respectively are heard in a two-way conversation. **WRC—3:30 p. m.**

Eleanor Steber, soprano, and Leonard Warren, baritone, both of the Metropolitan Opera, and Sergt. Eugene List, pianist, are guests of Andre Kostelanetz in a program including "Stars in My Eyes," "I Love You," Brahms' "Lullaby," "Beautiful Ohio" and "Brazil." **WTOP—4:30 p. m.**

Elliott Nugent is heard in the role of a sergeant who returns to his home town and helps settle some home-front problems, "Green Valley, USA." **WOL—5 p. m.**

Oscar Levant is soloist with the NBC Symphony in Gershwin's Concerto in F major. The orchestra plays also Mignone's "Symphonic Impressions of Four Old Brazilian Churches." **WRC—5 p. m.**

Paul Lukas stars in "The Steadfast Heart" on "Silver Theater." **WTOP—6 p. m.**

Hall of Fame—Annabelle, Louis Calhern and Oscar Karlweiss present scenes from "Jacobowsky and the Colonel." Reginald Gardiner, Sophie Tucker and the vaudeville team Smith and Dale are also heard. **WMAL—6 p. m.**

Kate Smith climbs aboard the "Pitch Bandwagon." **WRC—7:30 p. m.**

Quiz Kids—Richard Williams, Margaret Merrick, Patrick Conlon, Claude Brenner and a newcomer, 9-year-old Harriet Leavitt. **WMAL—7:30 p. m.**

Ingrid Bergman joins Walter Pidgeon in the famous romance "Mayerling" on "The Star and the Story." **WTOP—8 p. m.**

Orson Welles is Charlie McCarthy's guest. **WRC—8 p. m.**

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SPRING TRAVEL TALKS

By Cameron Macrae

At **Mount Pocono, Pennsylvania, The Ontwood** will reopen this year for the summer season. W. Howlett, the owner, has also purchased **The Devonshire Pines** following the death of Charles A. Weir, the former owner.

Purchase of the Pinewood Hotel, Virginia Beach, Va., by Charles P. Gay, operator of the Gay Manor Hotel at the same resort, has been announced by James P. Guzzy. The Pinewood faces the ocean front for more than 200 feet, is three stories with 80 rooms and is fireproof. It has been refurnished and redecorated throughout. Mr. Gay was formerly vice president and general manager of the Lafayette Hotel here from 1932 to 1939, and previous to that he was associated with the Fairfax Hotel.

C. I. GAY

The next General Assembly of **North Carolina,** which convenes early next year, will be asked to take over sponsorship of **"Lost Colony,"** the dramatic pageant which 100,000 visitors to **Roanoke Island** saw during its five seasons. Then gas rationing interfered with travel to the Waterside Theater which is situated on the **"Outer Banks"** facing **Roanoke Sound.** After the initial outlay to refurbish the outdoor theater, collect and rehearse a postwar cast, it is expected the play would pay its way.

The Traffic Club of Washington at its annual election late in March voted into office as president, **C. A. Miller,** Chicago & North Western Railway; vice president, **R. E. Dobbins,** Food Distribution Administration; second vice president, **Gaylord Allen,** Union Pacific Railroad; secretary-treasurer, **C. E. Milford,** Finance Office, U. S. Army; board of governors: **W. W. Coe, jr., G. N. Smull, Lieut. Col. I. C. Olsen, A. W. Lloyd, C. E. Cromwell, A. A. Gallegher** and **S. C. Smith.**

The **Ventnor City, N. J.,** Beach Patrol, has announced that it will receive applications from out-of-town residents and that the age limit has been lowered. Ventnor City prides itself on a superb record of beach protection. Special arrangements are being made also to accommodate fishermen this year, both for surf fishing and from the pier. And with the lifting of restrictions on boating, the resort again expects that pastime to be as popular as ever.

Twenty-five miles west of **Madison, Wis.,** passing **"Little Norway,"** a replica of a Norwegian farm community, in sixteenth century Viking architecture, is the State's newest natural wonder, **"Cave of the Mounds."** Discovered by explosion in 1939, and open to the public in 1940, the cave is a rare exhibit of dolomite through millions of years of water drainage. There are colorful formations rarely seen in veins of brilliant red, shown in waterfalls and lily pads of stone, ribboned with black and white decorations. The cave contains eight rooms, one of which is 250 feet long.

Award Winner on WTOP

Jennifer Jones, recently awarded the coveted "Oscar" in the best-actress-of-1943 category for her work in "The Song of Bernadette," visits Walter Pidgeon on the CBS "The Star and the Story" broadcast 8 p. m. tonight. Miss Jones and Pidgeon are to give a radio dramatization of "Mayerling," the stirring romance of an Austrian nobleman and a commoner who defied royal edict and found the culmination of their love in tragedy.

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